THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 72

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Troops Debark at Boston; 'Ascap' Accepts Trust Fine; British in Libyan Attack

The World's Day—At a Glance
Feb. 19, 1941

New England: Troops on Way to Fort Devens

Two shiploads of United States troops disembarked at Boston en route to Fort Devens. [Details and pictures: Page 11.]

The Boston City Council opened hearings on the 1941 City budget. [Details: Page 11.]

Four hundred pupils of the Dedham, Mass., High School went on "strike." [Details: Page 11.]

The Connecticut Congressional delegation agreed to ask Presidential intervention to reopen the Groton boat works to build ships for Britain. [Details: Page 12.]

A $2,500 reward for the arrest of former Sheriff John F. Dowd of Suffolk County was voted by the Massachusetts Executive Council. [Details: Page 11.]

Extension of New England highways for defense purposes, and, incidentally, for pleasure and commerce was urged before a conference of highway officials from 11 states. [Details: Page 1. Picture: Page 11.]

National: 'Ascap' Agrees to Trust Fine of $24,000

New York (AP)—The Federal Government's antitrust action against the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers ended today when the directors of "Ascap" agreed to a consent decree providing for payment of $24,000 in fines. [Details: Page 2.]

Honolulu, T. H. (AP)—The question of statehood for Hawaii, demanded by a two-to-one margin in a plebiscite last November, again confronts the lawmakers in the convening of the 21st Territorial Legislature today.

New York (AP)—Count Jacques de Sieyes, personal representative in this country of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, left for Europe today on the Yankee Clipper to confer with the leader of the Free French forces on "how Free France may best be served in the United States."

Manila (AP)—A resolution calling attention to the tense international situation and urging President Quezon and Vice-President Osmena to seek re-election was adopted yesterday by the convention of Provincial Governors and Mayors of chartered cities and special municipalities.

Philadelphia (AP)—Twenty-four surgical instrument manufacturing companies, the American Surgical Trade Association and 12 individuals were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury today on charges of conspiring to fix prices in violation of the antitrust act.

In North Africa: British Massing for New Attack

British forces were reported from Rome to be massing at a point in Libya, said to be Bengasi, for a new attack in North Africa.

Capture of Injabara with many prisoners by British forces operating against Italians in Northwest Ethiopia, south of Lake Tana, was reported by Cairo.

Italian claims of successful sorties by the garrison at the oasis of Giarabub in Eastern Libya were discounted by the British, who declared that the Italian garrison was entirely cut off from supplies.

Air and Sea: Snow Over Channel Halts Raids

Snow over the English Channel marked a continuation of bad flying weather which prevented any major night activity by the RAF or German warplanes.

More pilots and observers were called for by the Air Ministry to man British and American-made bombers and fighters. Nearly all men between 18 and 32 in reserved occupations were eligible.

Night fighters have not as yet proved as effective in bringing down German warplanes over England as have antiaircraft guns, American military experts pointed out. [Details: Page 5.]

In Washington: Shaw Named as Aid to Hull

G. Howland Shaw, a foreign service career man and native of Boston, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be an Assistant Secretary of State.

The Navy announced its new 35,000-ton battleship Washington would be placed in commission May 15, six and one-half months ahead of schedule. The North Carolina, the first battleship built since 1923, is to be commissioned April 11.

The Marine Corps adopted the Garand semiautomatic rifle after exhaustive tests at the Marine Corps base at San Diego, Calif., had proved the rifle to be suitable for the marines.

The House approved, 210-143, a reapportionment of its 435 seats based on 1940 census figures changing the representation of 16 states.

The State Department gave notice that at least 10 days would be required in the future for Americans to obtain passports to visit seven of the British possessions where United States naval and air bases are being established.

President Roosevelt named W. Averell Harriman, financier, as defense expediter to go to London to handle such questions as contracts, British defense estimates and priorities under the anticipated lend-lease program. [Details: Page 8.]

A Senate Appropriations Subcommittee recommended a $396,140,000 urgent deficiency appropriation including $375,000,000 for the WPA and $6,670,000 for temporary defense housing, and approved a plan to house defense workers in trailers.

Great Britain and Mexico, informed sources say, will soon open negotiations to repair their three-year diplomatic rift over expropriation of oil properties.

In Albania: Greeks Hold Firm Against Italians

Heavy fighting was reported in the central Albanian front, where the Greeks stood firm against persistent Italian counterattacks. British airmen were attacking the Italians behind the lines.

In Europe: Conflagration at Santander in Control

Spanish fire-fighting units from several cities managed to reduce Santander's three-day conflagration to a few minor blazes. The fire, which started during a hurricane, destroyed almost the entire commercial section of the city.

German inspector in France, Gen. Neubronn von Eisenburg, recently appointed under the French armistice agreement, arrived at Vichy to confer with War Minister Gen. Charles Huntziger.

Singapore: U. S. Observers Sent to Area

Three U. S. Army officers in the Philippines were ordered today to take posts as military observers in Thailand, Singapore, and Batavia.

Admiral Harold R. Stark told Congress today that policy on defense works for Guam should not be "dictated by any foreign power" and that any protest from Japan should be "totally disregarded."

In the Orient Japan accused Britain of "belligerent act" in sending thousands of Australian troops to bolster the Empire's naval base at Singapore.

The Christian Science Monitor Index
Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1941

Boston and New England News	11-12	News About Antiques	2
Daily Features Page	21	Progressive Education Society	3
Editorials	22	Radio Comment	4
Entertainment Timetable	13	Radio Timetable	14
Financial Pages	17-18-19	Sports Pages	14-15
Local Arts and Theater Page	13	The Home Forum	10
National Vocational Guidance Association	3	"Sign of Immanuel" [With Russian Translation]	
New Hampshire Letter	13	Today's Woman	9
		Weather	11

Defense Spurs U.S. Plans For Express Roads

Boston - Washington express highway and Merritt Parkway extension among projects studied.

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Under the spur of the national defense emergency, which is attracting Federal funds quickly and easily for modern new highways, New England and other Atlantic Seaboard States can expect an early start on nonstop, townless express roads which these States have been trying to put through for peacetime purposes for many years, speakers told some 1,500 highway officials from 11 States today meeting in the Hotel Statler.

Coming at the moment when Connecticut members of the House of Representatives in Washington were urging highway construction as vital to national defense and other Congressmen are pressing the issue of transcontinental motorways, the annual convention of the Association of Highway Officials of the North Atlantic States threw the full weight of its opening-day sessions today upon "defense highways."

Canadian delegates emphasized the need for co-ordinated activities to tie their country in with the United States by express roads and New England representatives foresaw the emergency as their opportunity to link the six States with a co-ordinated system of main trunk roads.

Roads for Defense

Echoing almost word for word the sentiments of Representative Lawrence J. Connery (D) of Massachusetts in Washington, expressing the conviction that highway improvement is the most important defense consideration of the moment, the Conference went on record almost unanimously for the immediate construction of a Boston to Washington express road.

It also listened intently to claims that the saturation point had been reached in most of the city streets of the Nation, that the logical solution of this peacetime problem rested in the development of limited access highways.

In the guise of "defense" highways, such projects as the Boston to Washington express road, a Montreal to Quebec to New York City highway, continuation of the Merritt Parkway to Massachusetts and thence through the Bay State to New Hampshire and Maine as far as Mt. Desert, and construction of an Atlantic Seaboard highway running somewhat inland from New York City into the Southeastern States, have developed overnight from a highway engineering dream into what was described at the conference as "blue-printed" realities.

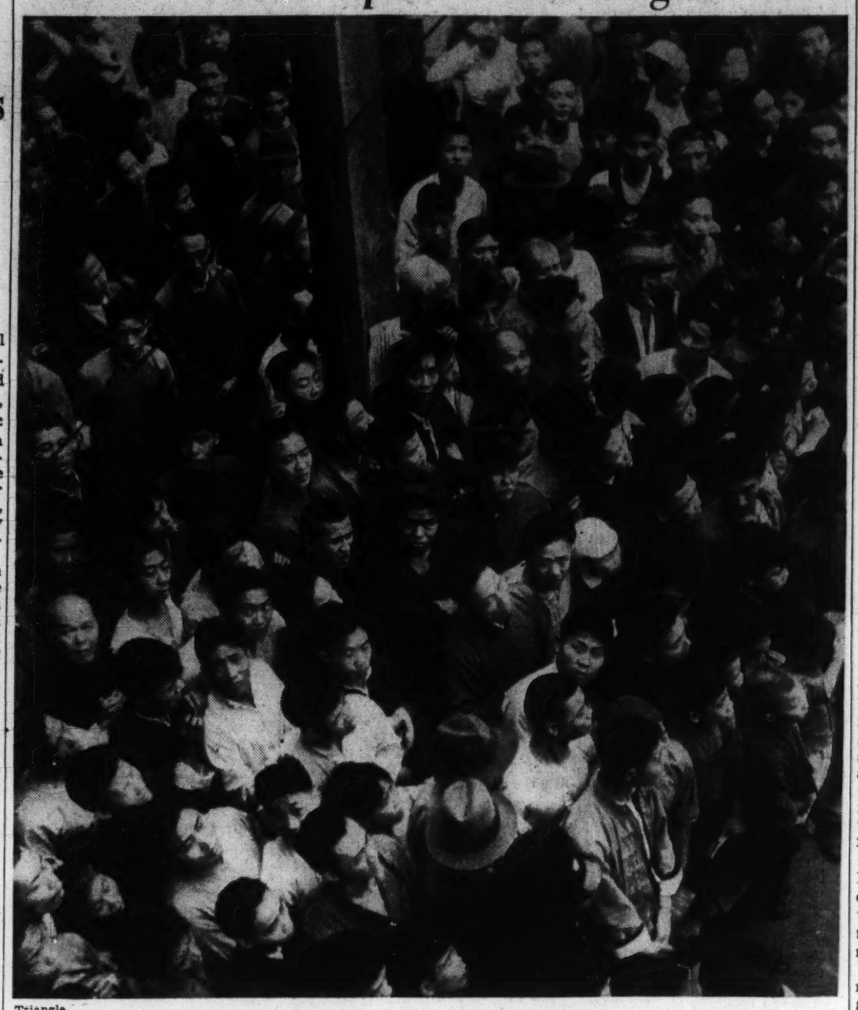
Roads Long Proposed

These highways, particularly Boston-to-Washington speedway, have been sought by northeastern States for some time, E. Donald Sterner, State Highway Commissioner of New Jersey, told today's sessions of the three-day conference of the Association. Now the imperativeness of the defense program, he pointed out, raises the projects to new significance.

In welcoming the visitors to this State, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall indicated the important role that highways play in national defense, and alluded to their value as peacetime conveyors of a tour-

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

China . . . The People . . . A Heritage to Hold



Triangle

Upturned Faces Watch as History Writes With the Pen of Time

As China continues its fight against Japanese invasion, the forward impetus emanating from Chungking is marked. Steady advance is apparent, including the spread of the Chinese system of industrial co-operatives over 18 Provinces. Dr. Wong Wen-hao, Minister of Economics, declares Free China's economic position is sound. Much progress is being made in construction of highways and lines of communication and new studies of natural resources have already produced discoveries of phosphates, bauxite, and aluminum ore. The Chinese have much on which to base their confidence.

Lease Backers Deny 'Dictatorship'

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Friends of the lend-lease bill in the Senate today sought to meet the charge that the measure sets up a dictatorial government, and transfers dangerous powers to the hands of the Government.

Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas picked for the explanation, in opening the debate declared that the bill "confers no power upon the President over the liberty of a single American citizen" and subjected the measure to an analytical examination designed to show that civilian rights are safeguarded and congressional powers preserved.

As was the case yesterday, galleries were crowded as the momentous debate continued. At one time 70 members of the House side of the chamber were standing at the rear of the Senate. There appeared to be an effort by the bill supporters to expedite action by keeping speeches short and to the point.

Most opposition speeches so far have been received in dead silence and without questions. Only the attacks on Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday, by Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, brought routine defense from the Administration spokesman, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky.

Limitations on President

Senator Nye's charge that Britain is concealing funds in order to make the United States carry the financial burden of the war provoked brief replies. Other speakers besides Senator Connally today were Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina, Senator Lister Hill (D) of Alabama, and Senator James E. Murray of Montana.

Senator Connally declared, "the power given to the President is limited in the following respects:

1. "With the exception of $1,300,000,000 of supplies out of appropriations already made, the President may not spend a dollar until after the Congress shall have authorized and appropriated for such expenditure.

2. "He must find that the defense of the country to whom aid may be extended, is vital to the defense of the United States.

3. "He must, before taking action, consult with the Chief of Staff of the Army or the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, or both.

4. "His authority is limited to June 30, 1943, and it may be terminated at any prior date upon the passage by the Congress of a concurrent resolution.

5. "The President must report to Congress at least once every three months respecting action taken on the bill."

Charges Refuted

Senator Connally declared that "in the face of these limitations and restrictions, the charge that the bill confers unlimited power on the President is overwhelmingly refuted."

The Senator stressed also that there is nothing in the bill "which modifies the Neutrality Act with respect to merchant vessels going into combat or war zones."

He charged that "it has been

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Hitler Gets U. S. Opinion Of Him by Radio—Collect

The Nazi poll on the popularity of the German radio in the United States brought today the one-sided vote customary in Nazi plebiscites—but America's answer is 99.9 per cent "nein."

Notwithstanding the hundreds of ironical and bitter dispatches sent by Americans to Berlin—at the German Government's expense—answering the request of the German radio, the Nazis continued to ask for more.

In New York, Boston and other cities there was a sudden rush of business at the offices of the Radio Corporation of America after the German radio issued the invitation for American comment on its programs, and then repeated the request.

Some Had to Be Censored

Most of the replies were ironical, a few were sober challenges to the Germans to commit themselves on points of policy, others were direct attacks on Adolf Hitler, while a few were censored by RCA as either "obscene or libelous."

The bulk of the messages were dispatched from New York, where the RCA doubled its staff last night, but Boston reported a small increase over the normal amount of overseas traffic.

In both cities RCA officials said some messages were censored at the local offices, but not for libel, which, an official in Boston commented, "doesn't seem to apply particularly to the present situation."

The request for comment by the German radio brought a flutry of publicity to the Nazis, but the tone of the American replies made it evident that the costly reception was hardly sympathetic.

Asks Hitler's Peace Terms

Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, Chairman of American Defense, Harvard Group, took advantage of the occasion to ask the Nazis for "a specific and authoritative statement of the terms on which Germany will cease military operations."

In New York several newspapers took up the hue and cry against both Herr Hitler and the Germans, urging their readers to send as many cables as possible. "A radio letter cabled collect to Berlin takes $2.19 right out of Hitler's war chest," the newspaper PM declared. "If enough people—say 100,000—send collect cables, they will spend about $200,000 of Hitler's money. That's just the same thing as if they shot down five Messerschmitt 109's."

Radio Corporation officials said they expected no trouble collecting from the Berlin Government for the messages, but intimated that as soon as Berlin discovers how the scheme is working out it would instruct that no more collect messages be dispatched.

Tragic Future Seen for Nazi 'Subjects'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Utter economic subjugation and ruthless exploitation of manpower and raw materials await the conquered nations of Europe in the event of a German victory, governmental experts have informed the Administration.

Analyzing the most reliable information coming from Europe today, these experts have prepared detailed reports unanimously asserting that not only is Germany bleeding its occupied neighbors in the most pitiless manner but that it also intends to establish a post-war system in which most of Europe will be run primarily for the benefit of Germany and Germans with other races and countries in an economically, politically and socially inferior position.

Increasing evidence as to Germany's intentions has come to government offices here as well as an understanding of the methods which Germany evidently intends to employ to achieve its goal. Although much of the information is not being published, reports on this are now being issued by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Price Levels

"An important element in trade arrangement between Germany and the occupied areas has been the change in the terms of trade, to the disadvantage of those areas resulting from the new exchange ratios established between the respective national currencies," the Commerce Department declares.

"For the declared purpose of readjusting the relative price levels, the exchange ratio of their currencies in terms of reichsmarks was regularly lowered, and in several cases more than once. These successive cheapenings of other countries' currencies had the effect of increasing the purchasing power of German money for the products of the occupied countries, and of making German products dearer to their populations."

Another purpose of this enforced cheapening of their neighbor's currencies was to enable Germans to buy up for nominal prices the industries, mines and even farms of the occupied territories, according to a lengthy resume of Germany's economic program given to the House of Representatives recently by Representative Laurence F. Arnold (D) of Illinois.

Representative Arnold, much of whose information is the same as that used by the Treasury Department in its careful studies of European economic conditions, told the House that through various methods "Germany is as literally and completely stripping the occupied countries of their resources as does a plague of locusts in a field of grain."

Declaring that whereas before the war broke out the countries under German trade did receive some compensation, even though it was only mouth organs, for goods delivered to Germany, "today the conquered areas receive nothing, unless they receive what Germany considers to be absolutely essential to keep them alive for further exploitation."

Occupation Cost

Discussing the immense army of occupation cost which Germany has saddled upon those neighbors unfortunate enough to have received German "protection," Representative Arnold asserted that "actually, the so-called occupation costs far exceed current operating expenses of the Germans in the conquered countries.

"The differential is being used to penetrate by purchase the industries, banks and security holdings of the conquered countries and their nationals.

"The backbone of French industry, namely her coal and steel resources, is being brought under German control both through purchase and through the imposition of an international cartel which will allocate to the French plants such production as is in conformity with German needs and plans.

"Whenever the Germans have gained control they have established a further procedure for milking the occupied countries by integrating the local exchange controls with that of the Reich," Representative Arnold continued. "This results in compelling each of the occupied countries to ex-

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Engineer to Halt Waste in Shipping

By the Associated Press

London, Feb. 19

The War Office announced today the appointment of Maj.-Gen. J. Buckley, an efficiency engineer in civil life, as Controller of General Economy.

General Buckley, who holds the Distinguished Service Order and Military Cross, is expected to be a guardian against Army waste in materials and shipping space. He will serve under the Quartermaster of the Home Forces.

British Rule Sky Over Singapore; U.S. Pacific Bases

Free China regime making progress in spite of pounding by Japan.

Vast reinforcements of planes and men pour into Malayan naval base.

How does Free China carry on midway through its fourth year of resistance to Japanese invaders? The Christian Science Monitor's Chief Far Eastern Correspondent returns to Chung-kiang for another survey, his third in two years. His observations are recorded in a series of articles beginning today with details of encouraging advance despite some setbacks.

By Randall Gould
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China — Free China progresses.

This is my third visit during the two years or so that the provisional Chinese capital deep in the hinterland has been the seat of defensive resistance against Japanese aggression, and an outstanding impression is the general spirit of steady advance.

Not only on one or two single fronts, but in everything that came under my direct observation, the forward impetus is unmistakable.

The only comprehensive setbacks I have noticed were the question of internal politics—the Kuomintang-Communist dispute — and material damage caused by Japanese bombing.

Obviously it is hard on even the most up-and-coming of cities to be given such a going-over from the air as Chungking received last summer. Many smaller places, though less publicized, endured punishment amounting at times to partial demolition.

Chungking friends will not appreciate emphasis on the internal dissensions, and, as in the case of air-bombing, the story is not one-sided. Wartime troubles in both respects have added new impetus to reconstructive activities. Yet it must be said that recurrent crises between the ruling Kuomintang Party and the Chinese Communists are neither wholesome nor a tribute to the essential patriotism of some of the subordinate leaders.

Economic Troubles

In the field of economics there have been troubles, too, but these are so obviously an inevitably result of war pressures, and they are so shared or in some respects exceeded by what has been happening in Japan, that it does not seem fair to list economic setbacks as comparable to the fundamental advances.

The job of setting up scores of mills and factories brought inland for hundreds of miles from Shanghai and other points is now virtually complete. Cotton, silk, iron and other basic materials are being fabricated into goods which Free China very much needs.

China's famed system of in-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—**The House tentatively approved development of Guam and Samoa as Naval aviation outposts today and took the first step toward Congressional ratification of the historic Atlantic base-destroyer deal with Britain.**

Three U. S. Army officers meanwhile were ordered to take military observer posts in Thailand, Singapore and Batavia.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 19 (AP)—The fighting strength of Britain's Singapore base was reinforced today by thousands of Australians and by such great numbers of bombers and fighting planes that neutral observers believed the balance of air power in Southeastern Asia has turned in Britain's favor.

Arrival of the Australians made the Malay Peninsula a veritable powerhouse of military energy and increased expressions of official, press and popular confidence that the Empire now was ready to meet any threat of an extension of the war to the South Pacific.

Malaya today had the greatest man power strength in its history.

The numerical strength of the Australian contingent was a military secret, but it was beyond doubt the largest and most powerful force of men, guns, and munitions ever to arrive in Malaya in a single convoy.

Completely Equipped

Large quantities of artillery and motorized equipment were unloaded as the singing, grinning Australians disembarked from the great gray liners in which they had sailed 3,000 miles from their homeland under protection of British and Australian warships.

Australian officials said the force was equipped completely for immediate front line service, and would be dependent on Malaya only for fuel and rations.

Britain's China Fleet Commander, Vice Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, hailed the arrival of the Australians as a demonstration "of the power given by British command of the sea, which enables us to station our forces where they are most needed."

"It is a clear indication," Sir Geoffrey declared, "of the growing strength of the Empire forces, which now need leave no portion of the Empire inadequately defended."

British military circles said the fact that Australia had been able to raise and equip such a large force on short notice was a tribute to the Commonwealth's war industry.

Chinese Aid Defense

The Australians entrained for previously prepared positions on the peninsula shortly after their debarkation.

Their arrival followed by only a few days British announcements that mine fields around Singapore were being extended, and that advance air bases in northern Malaya had been reinforced strongly by RAF bombers.

Chinese residents, who form Malaya's largest and most important racial minority, are organizing to help in protecting the country. An air defense program is being vigorously pushed ahead in all ports and centers of population. Bomb blast screens are installed to protect important buildings in Singapore, and a plan is being made to disperse the unessential population to the near-by countryside in the event of an emergency. Hundreds of shelters are being built in the hilly areas of central and northern Malaya.

Japan's View

[Japanese observers in Tokyo said the Australian expedition was another indication that Britain was attempting to develop a crisis in the Far East. In Shanghai a Japanese Army spokesman said the Australians' arrival was "a belligerent action" aimed at bringing pressure on Thailand, "which is co-operating with Japan in bringing a new order into the Far East." This spokesman said it might prevent success of the Tokyo peace conference, in which Japan is mediating between Thailand and French Indo-China.]

Japan 'Peacemaker'

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Government informed the Commons today of a "special message" from Japan offering to mediate in the European war. Britain and the United States, at the same time, were accused of "warlike preparations" in the Pacific.

[In Washington Undersecretary of State Welles said the United States had received no communication from Japan similar to that received in London.]

Singapore—Britain's "Powerhouse" in the East: Page 4.

1,000,000 Graduates by July From Defense Job Courses

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Approximately 1,000,000 Americans will have received vocational school training for defense occupations by June 30, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, estimated today.

The total number to be served by regular and defense vocational education courses during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, will be in excess of 3,000,000, Mr. McNutt said. Emphasis being placed on job training is expected to have long-range effects on the American educational system as well as on defense preparations.

Because of the pressing need for machine tools in vital defense industries, most of the trainees will learn their defense jobs on second-hand or second-grade tools. The Priorities Division of the Office of Production Management announced this week that it would not grant priority certificates to schools and other educational institutions on tools needed to equip existing and new defense plants.

Tool Question Studied

Boards of Education and school administrators who have asked Edward R. Stettinius for priorities were informed in a letter that "for the present at least, the needs of educational institutions for machine tools must be met as far as they can be by finding second-hand or unused tools.

"The whole subject of second-hand tools and their availability is being studied here, and it is hoped that effective help can be rendered institutions such as yours in indicating sources from which second-hand or used machine tools may be had," the educators were told.

Withholding new tools from trainees is only one step being taken to ease up the machine-tool bottleneck, still threatening to numerous key defense plants. At the present time, aircraft industries are getting first priorities, while special effort is being put forth to expand existing machine-tool plants and gear in unused capacity.

Many Cities Active

The McNutt report showed that more than 800 of the 900 cities with trade and industrial schools are making their facilities available for defense training. Approximately 300 cities have put their vocational schools on 24-hour, six-day-week schedules. State governments, it was estimated, have spent more than $1,000,000,000 in providing buildings and equipment in which training is given.

Included in the record variety of courses given in vocational schools are:

Pre-employment refresher short courses to prepare workers selected from public employment office rolls for defense industry occupations.

Refresher courses for WPA workers with previous industrial training or experience to fit them for defense industry occupations.

Supplementary courses largely in the early evening for defense workers already employed but in need of additional training.

Regular day school instruction to youth preparing for skilled trades.

Part-time related training for apprentices.

Training for youth on NYA work projects.

Extension training for workers in occupations other than defense occupations.

Training for out-of-school farm and town youth in introductory trade and industrial courses.

Short course training of Army personnel in auto mechanics, cookery, clerical and other occupations.

Regular agricultural education.

Regular home economics education.

Business education stressing training for distributive occupations.

Antiques: 'Lowestoft' a Misnomer

Ware commonly given this name was produced and marked in China, not in England.

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There are scores of names attached to the many kinds of early tableware which are prized nowadays. All these are distinctive and reasonable, because they indicate either the manufacturer's name or that of the locality from which each ware came. Spode, Chelsea, Bow, Wedgwood, Sevres, Dresden, Delft are examples, and there are hundreds more.

But there is one exception which needs explanation. This is the term "Lowestoft," the name of a fishing town on the east coast of England. A small pottery operated there for about 50 years before 1803, making ware similar to that produced in many Staffordshire potteries, all much softer than true porcelain.

Very little of the ware produced in Lowestoft is known to exist at present, and that is in the possession of museums and a few collectors.

The more familiar ware, which has been given the name Lowestoft, was made in China, is fine porcelain such as English manufacturers never were able to produce, and its decorations are distinctly Oriental in character. So for several reasons the attachment of the name Lowestoft to this porcelain seems not only incorrect but unfortunate.

Explanation of this anomaly is simple enough and should be understood by all those who have occasion to use the term "Lowestoft," or who possess the Chinese ware which goes by that name.

English and American sea captains trading in the Far East brought to England and America great quantities of Chinese porcelain tableware during the late 1700's and early 1800's. This traffic became so extensive that English and American families could order dinner sets decorated with family initials or coat of arms.

Although single pieces of this Chinese porcelain, miscalled Lowestoft, are rare items which are bought eagerly, sometimes one will learn of a complete set still in the hands of descendants of original owners. Those first buyers, as well as the sea captains and merchants who imported this porcelain, called it merely china ware.

It was first called Lowestoft about 1870, with the publication of a book on old china, written by William Chaffers. This author had spent several years writing a history of English potters and their marks, and came to the conclusion that the Lowestoft plant produced not only a good trade of English tableware, but also made the ware which we now know to have been brought from China.

He came to his conclusion in spite of strong opposition opinion from other experts, and in a later edition of his book a few years later he admitted his error. However, that correction never caught up with the first impression which had become implanted in the minds of his readers. Thus the English town Lowestoft seems to have become permanently fixed as the source of this Chinese porcelain ware. At least, even though people know the actual source the name sticks.

All this is well known to dealers and to collectors. Museums, especially, are conscious of this misnomer, and while they have not adopted any single term which is more accurate, several corrections are used which avoid the common attribution.

Chinese Export Porcelain is used by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Chinese Porcelain, so-called Lowestoft; and Chinese Pseudo-Lowestoft are other terms.

It would be unwise as well as useless for those who are aware of this distinction to try to correct the prevalent misuse of the term Lowestoft as related to this Chinese ware, and it is not the purpose of this column to encourage such an effort. The information is being given merely to assist in informing the public of the true character and source of a ware which is unfortunately designated.

A Second Volume Depicts 200 More Glass Pitchers

It might be thought that one book containing 200 skecthes and descriptions justifying the title, "Two Hundred Pattern Glass Pitchers," might exhaust the subject. Such a publication came out two years ago written and illustrated by Minnie Watson Kamm, published by Mrs. Oliver Kamm, 365 Lakeshore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan. However, the author has found as many more examples, and another book has appeared from the same address, the same in form and in title except that the words "A Second," precede the original words.

"A Second Two Hundred Pattern Glass Pitchers" priced at $1.00, has nearly 140 pages, wire-bound in loose-leaf manner, and the sketches are made to a helpfully uniform scale of one-third full size, that is, all but 10, which are otherwise noted. A collector's expert description for collectors goes with each one.

"With Hammer and Tongs" Is Title of Exhibit

An exhibition having this title and showing metal articles of use and decoration produced by hammering or pressing in many countries through several centuries, is open Mondays through Fridays at Cooper Union, New York City, until March 22. Four museums and nearly 20 private galleries and collectors have supplemented articles from Cooper Union's own collections, bringing the number of items to some 250, in gold, silver, brass, copper, iron, tin, pewter, and lead.

German-wrought ironwork finials date as early as 1525, and a French overdoor about a century later. Spanish window grilles, expertly wrought, are of the early 1700's. Gold objects are led in importance by an Egypto-Phoenician necklace of the 900's B. C., fashioned of braided beaten strips.

The work of present-day craftsmen in silver, brass, pewter, and copper compose the other extreme, and include a silver necklace with musical notes as the motif; a bronze bird of Peruvian type; bowls of silver and brass, and objects of copper and pewter.

Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Chinese Porcelain

Upper: These plates show different types of decoration which are found on Chinese porcelain tableware brought to England and America about 150 years ago. At left is an example done to order for an English family whose coat of arms is painted expertly in colors. The other plate bears uncommon decorations of flowers and butterflies painted with exquisite delicacy and precision. Lower: Three items of a tea set—caddy, teapot, and covered jug—decorated in gold and colors.

Chinese Patterns

The vase and covered jar are decorated in the Chinese manner for the local market and not for export. A branch of plum blossoms appears on the vase while an unfamiliar pattern is used on the covered jar.

'Ascap' Agrees To Pay Fines To Settle Suit

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—The directors of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers today agreed to a consent decree providing for payment of $24,000 in fines, thus paving the way for settlement of the Federal Government's antitrust action against the organization.

Although "Ascap" officials refused to comment, it was learned that the Government had agreed to dismiss the criminal action now pending in Federal Court at Milwaukee, Wis., and to substitute a superseding civil action here.

To this, under the plan, "Ascap" would plead nolo contendere, and the consent decree would be entered—probably within the next two weeks.

In anticipation of the Board's approval, a meeting of the general "Ascap" membership at which the agreement would be submitted for ratification, was called for Thursday.

The principal terms of the proposed consent decree, a responsible source disclosed, were:

"Ascap" to pay a $5,000 fine and 19 directors individual fines of $1,000.

The exclusive agency provisions of "Ascap" to be modified to permit a member to license any of his works to any individual or company; "Ascap" also to retain licensing power.

No member, however, to license his works to Broadcast Music, Inc., opposing organization set up by the broadcasters at the beginning of this year, when the Nation's music war started.

All money received by the individual member licensing his work to be paid to "Ascap," to go into its general fund and be dispersed under rules of the society.

"Ascap's" "self-perpetuating" board to be replaced by directors elected by the general membership, as the term of each of the present Board members expires. Board membership now is by election of Board members.

Membership qualifications to be lowered so that any individual having one song, regularly published, might belong. Existing rules call for a minimum of five songs.

Two weeks ago, the Government in a criminal information filed at Milwaukee, charged "Ascap," 26 of its officers and directors and 19 music publishing houses with violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

The Society was accused of conspiracy to pool and control desirable copyrighted music, to discriminate against users and authors of non-"Ascap" music, to restrain "Ascap" members in their rights to bargain for the sale of their works and to restrict performance of music in order to exact fees not permitted by the copyright laws.

In a civil action against BMI, a consent decree was entered, but its terms were not to become effective until like restraints were imposed on "Ascap."

Nazi Moves in Balkans Show Pressure of Time

After leaving the Greek front, Mr. Stevens visited Rumania and Bulgaria. Thoroughly familiar with Balkan developments, his momentary presence in Cairo gives him an opportunity to write without many of the restraints encountered in the Balkan capitals themselves.

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, Feb. 19—What is behind Germany's increased military and diplomatic pressure on Bulgaria and Rumania?

The simple answer is that Germany has begun to feel, more than ever before, that its time is short.

The growing British offensive power makes Germany fear the day when the Axis not only will lose the initiative in the Mediterranean theater, but may be placed on the defensive on the European continent as well.

Greece thus becomes from the German standpoint a potential bridgehead. Judged in this light its contemplated Balkan moves are less a part of some new blitzkrieg offensive than they are of defensive strategy.

Diluting Forces

Invading Greece would extend German communications further and dilute its forces without bringing it nearer a decisive blow against Britain.

Only fear would drive Germany to it.

For in British African triumphs, growing American aid and solidarity with Britain Germany senses the prelude to its ultimate defeat.

But the German diplomatic offensive nevertheless has illustrated how difficult it is for the remaining "free" nations in the Balkans to maintain their position.

There was a moment when solidarity of the Balkan group was hoped for.

But the current Turkish-Bulgarian nonaggression declaration appears to have put an end to united Balkan resistance to Germany.

Generalities about friendly relations and good neighborly intentions sound well in peacetime, but these same words are singularly irrelevant and unconvincing now when the Nazis lay plans for a war move in the Balkans and the Nazi vanguard already has infiltrated Bulgaria.

Omission of all reference to these burning realities is far more eloquent and significant than the general phrases the declaration does contain.

The declaration under which Bulgaria and Turkey agree to "abstain from all aggression" appears, on Bulgaria's part, like an attempt to evade responsibility for present and future German activities on its territory. Bulgaria apparently hopes to convince the world it has no part in German plans but is a victim of "force majeur."

Promises to Bulgaria

For months Bulgaria has been tempted by German promises of an outlet to the Aegean Sea and Yugoslavian and Macedonian districts. The fact that Germany apparently is trying to get Yugoslavia to agree to their cession in return for territorial compensation elsewhere suggests that some understanding on this score already exists between Bulgaria and Germany.

The Bulgarians previously accepted Southern Dobruja from German hands and are prepared to accept more from them. But the Germans are not philanthropists and doubtless will exact a price for past and future favors. Just as Hungary paid for Northern Transylvania with its independence, so Bulgaria in return impairs its sovereignty by harboring German agents and troops on its soil.

But the Bulgarian's recall their country's fate after the German defeat in the last war. They hope to insure themselves against a possible repetition with convenient alibis. Hence the fiction that while German "technicians" and troops are admitted to the country, Bulgaria itself is strictly neutral. As regards Bulgaria, the present declaration is an equivocation and an attempt to avoid and evade the responsibilities of sovereignty.

Turkey's motives in signing the declaration are quite clear. It initiated conversations with Bulgaria, hoping to achieve some tangible unity of action or, failing that, to counterbalance German pressure and rescue Bulgaria from becoming an instrument of Nazi policy.

Failing in that, the Turks accepted the present formulation as being better than nothing.

Axis circles doubtless will interpret the declaration as indicating Turkey's defection from its British and Greek allies. But competent observers have felt that Turkey would not fight for Bulgaria any more than for Greece, but would restrict itself to the defense of Turkish territory—a defense in which it anticipates British help will be forthcoming.

Greeks in Dilemma

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Feb. 19 (AP)—Reports of German war supply movements across Yugoslavia and the drone of Nazi planes over Greece intensified pressure on Britain's embattled Balkan ally today to decide whether to continue to fight in Albania, or talk peace on Italy's terms.

Long lines of sealed railway cars reliably reported carrying war material were said to have crossed the Yugoslav frontier from Germany, headed for Bulgaria, from which a flanking attack could be aimed into Greece through Thrace and Macedonia.

Diplomatic sources said the Germans apparently were taking quick advantage of the new Turkish-Bulgarian nonaggression pact, regarded in some quarters as immobilizing Turkey in event of a Nazi thrust through Bulgaria, and of an agreement reportedly reached last week with Yugoslavia.

Ziga Sol, Croat Peasant Party member, said yesterday this agreement gave Germany the right to move war material through Yugoslavia and take a larger share of Yugoslav agricultural production.

That Yugoslavia would maintain strictly a hands-off policy in any German move in Bulgaria was seen by some observers in reports from Sofia that Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch, who talked with Adolf Hitler last week, probably would go to the Bulgarian capital to draft a reaffirmation of the Yugoslav-Bulgarian non-aggression agreement.

There was no official confirmation, meanwhile, of newspaper reports from Bucharest that King Boris of Bulgaria had gone to Germany, possibly to ask that his country be given an outlet to the Aegean Sea through eastern Greece.

428 to Keep Peace in Movies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The appointment of 428 business and professional men not connected with the nation's picture industry who will serve as a nation-wide motion picture panel of arbitrators to settle disputes in the movie industry was announced today by C. V. Whitney, President of the American Arbitration Association.

The local unit, one of 31 making up the first arbitration machinery to be authorized by court decision, was set up with the appointment of 53 local businessmen to arbitrate disputes between motion picture producer-distributors and theater operators in the New York area.

The recent consent decree which ended the federal anti-trust action against five of the eight film companies authorized the arbitration machinery and empowered the arbitrators to adjust future intra-industry grievances. Panels will be established in the chief film "exchange" centers of the United States, Mr. Whitney announced at Association headquarters, 1230 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Whitney stressed that the panel's success in providing fair and impartial hearings might furnish a blueprint by which government and business could adjust their future relationships.

Miss Frances Kellor, first Vice-President of the Association, emphasized that the film tribunal did not operate under the usual voluntary arbitration laws, but under "court decree," and that in this respect it was "without precedent, without established laws and without background."

Other speakers included Paul Felix Warburg, Chairman of a non-paid committee of eight under which the movie arbitration system will be administered and Van Vecjten Veeder, formerly Federal Court judge, who was appointed by the court as chairman of the three-man appeals board in arbitration controversies.

S. C. Indian Statue In the Spotlight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMDEN, S. C.—The famous iron figure of King Haigler, which has been one of the leading attractions of Camden for more than a century, has been "dressed up" by the citizens, who cannot forget the one-time King of the Catawba Indians and friend of the white man.

The statue of the Indian chieftain, who was a frequent visitor to Camden between 1750 and 1763, and the dome of the City Hall building, where he stands, have been finished in silver and bronze. The population decided to display the figure in a blaze of reflected lights, so that the landmark can be seen for many miles in all directions.

J. B. Mathieu, a Frenchman who lived in Camden from 1815 until 1834, made the statue, five feet and one inch high. It was put atop the new market steeple in 1826, was moved to another steeple farther uptown in 1859, and in 1886 was transferred to the City Hall tower.

Virginia Chemists Hear Talk on Coal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Dr. W. A. Koehler, West Virginia University professor, discussed uses for coal in the chemical industry in a recent address before the Virginia Section of the American Chemical Society in Hopewell, Va.

Dr. Koehler pointed out that more than 100 compounds are made from coal as a raw material. Coal is converted into calcium carbide, which, in turn, is converted into ammonia, sodium cyanide, and hydrocyanic acid. Calcium carbide also may be used to make compounds for safety glass. Coal is valuable for conversion into a number of plastics, such as lucite, beetle, bakelite and nylon, the speaker added.

Monterrey Club Plans to Aid Boys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — The Rotary Club of Monterrey has completed arrangements for opening and operating a social club for poor boys. Rotarians will stock a library, offer various sports and many educational and cultural studies, counsel in finding vocations, and regular entertainments such as dances, lectures, concerts, and the like.

The Rotary Club asked the Governor of Nuevo Leon to allow them to use the house used by the Mexican Revolutionary Party for its offices, because of the gardens surrounding the house, its central position in the City, and its bath facilities. (It was originally built for the Y. M. C. A.)

The Governor replied that he would cede the house for a boys club, and that as soon as the Mexican Revolutionary Party finds new offices, the building will be turned over to the Rotary Club.

Members of the Rotary Club have consulted with boys' club managers and experts in this type of work in the United States. They believe they have an effective program worked out which will be a real piece of civic betterment.

Fund Gets the Bulk Of Heinz Estate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19—The bulk of the estate of the late Howard Heinz, valued at more than $2,000,000, will go to the Howard Heinz Endowment, according to the terms of his will on file in the Probate Court here. Income from the bequest will be applied to educational, philanthropic, religious, scientific, and charitable purposes named by the Trustees. Mr. Heinz, however, provided that first consideration be given to charities and institutions he had supported.

Mrs. Heinz, his widow, will receive an annuity during her life, her husband adding, in a codicil, that in view of the national emergency, he had made an additional bequest to her of a portion of his stock in the Heinz Company, of which he was head. Mrs. Heinz also received the family residence here and its furnishings.

Mr. Heinz left $20,000 to A. L. Schiel, his Private Secretary, and gifts of $100 a year each for servants. Provision was made for H. J. Heinz, 2d, his son, during Mr. Heinz' lifetime.

Estimated $2,000,000 Is at Stake Making 20 Gems of Huge Diamond

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—The world's present largest diamond, the Presidente Vargas, found two years ago in Brazil, 726.60 carats, is about to be cut here in New York into 20 great gems.

Third largest diamond ever found, it is a flattened oblong about half the size of a man's palm.

It looks like ice touched with a sprinkling of frost. Lying flat in the hand, its eight-sided contour resembles a map of Brazil.

An estimated $2,000,000 is at stake in the cutting. The stone has been studied for more than a year. As the time draws near, the interest is extraordinary.

Harry Winston, importer, who traveled 20,000 miles in the competition to buy it, spent finally $700,000 and had the diamond shipped from Amsterdam in a 70 cent parcel post package, dreams at night he is working on the big diamond.

Jonas Walvisch had a dream, too. He with Albert Bierberneit, will polish the diamonds. The surface of the great stone will be mapped with black ink lines, markers for the cuts which have to produce 20 solid pyramids. In his dream these markings turned into perfectly fitted triangles over the whole stone.

Cleaving, when the big stone is struck with a knife and split in two, will be the most spectacular moment. That will be done to the major bulk of the stone left after the corner has been sawed off.

When Adrian Grassely here in New York raises his rod to strike the Vargas, he will quite literally be striking a blow which in importance has been hit only twice before in man's known history. Almost anything can happen.

The diamond has to be cleaved because of a peculiarity in its crystalline makeup. The Vargas crystals are like the pages of a book. They are thin, flat, eight-sided sheets, pressed tightly together by volcanic forces, until each sheet is only about a millionth of an inch thick.

In the plane in which they lie, it is impossible to saw. Nothing, not even another diamond, cuts in that plane. The cleaving splits between these leaves. A perfect cleavage means splitting along a plane which is much less than a millionth of an inch thick. An error in angle or too hard a blow might cost a fortune.

Across the grain of these diamond "pages" it is possible to saw, but only with diamond dust. The dust is mixed with olive oil, on a phosphor-bronze, paper-thin cutting wheel, whose edge travels about a mile a minute. Actually the edge does not saw, but polishes the cut deeper and deeper.

The diamond dust lost in this way, and in polishing the stones, is too fine to be visible.

Beginning with the Kohinoor many of the great stones have been followed by long trails of mystery. Mystery already has started with the Vargas. It is the apparent disappearance of the discoverers. These were two brothers, farmers, Joaquim and Manoel Evancio.

They picked up the great diamond in the bed of the San Antonio River, Minas Gereas, Brazil, on August 13, 1938. Thinking it just a stone, they tossed it back.

Then Manoel insisted on a second look. Later they sold it for about $125,000. Mr. Winston, who went to South America at the first news, arrived after the diamond had been resold to a Belgian syndicate for $450,000 and shipped to Europe. He could not find the brothers.

The war may have insured the Vargas a less tragic history than that of some of the other great diamonds. For it has changed the market, so that no single, huge diamond will be cut. The top gem will probably not be more than 50 carats.

The Kohinoor weighed 186 carats, when less than 100 years ago it was brought to England to be put in the crown of England's Queen, where it still remains.

Steamer Black Gull Sold

Sold to the Luckenbach Steamship Company, the steamer Black Gull, for many years in the Boston-Antwerp-Rotterdam service, has been renamed the Myro Luckenbach and has been chartered for a trip to Africa for the American West African Line, it was learned in local shipping circles today.

They're *Fresh Candies* and Extra Delicious, too!

• Made in that old-time "homemade" way from only the very finest of foods, FANNY FARMER Candies are rushed by fast truck from the studio direct to your Fanny Farmer shop—every 48 hours or oftener. They taste fresh because they *are* fresh!

PRICES ARE MODERATE: 2-lb. boxes, $1.00; 4-lb. boxes, $2.00; 5-lb. boxes, $2.50. 1-lb. boxes are 60c. Special Gift Boxes available at cost.

Shops Open Evenings

Fanny Farmer

THE FRESH CANDIES

Studio: 84 Sidney St., Cambridge Tel. Trowbridge 1505

Wonderful for children!

Contains no caffein!

USE OXO

FREE: Exciting new book for home cooks. Adventures in flavour and economy. "LIFE WITH OXO"—32 pages of illustrated recipes and ideas. Write OXO (Dept. K-14), 51 Sleeper Street, Boston, Mass. 149

THIS GRAND SOUP WINS ON 2 COUNTS!

1. As a socially-correct First Course . . . there's nothing else like it!
2. As a Luncheon in itself . . different, delicious!

Underwood Black Bean Soup is a delight to any hostess for it's a Double-Duty Soup—dark, rich, satisfying. It attains its peak of flavor, when served with a slice of lemon, one of egg. Perfect, noon or night.

Write Wm. Underwood Co., 85 Walnut St., Watertown, Massachusetts, if your dealer cannot supply you.

Underwood offers you also a rare Purée Mongole, a delicious blend of tomatoes, peas and julienned vegetables. Try it!

UNDERWOOD FINE SOUPS

E/119

ENJOY DELICIOUS ENGLISH JAM FOR TEA TO-DAY

You can taste the true flavour of fresh fruit at its best in this delicious jam—the fruit used is actually grown in Chivers own orchards. You'll be proud to give your family and guests this high quality jam.

•be sure it's CHIVERS Fresh Fruit STRAWBERRY JAM

Packed to the same high standard as Chivers Olde English Marmalade.

CHIVERS & SONS LTD., THE ORCHARD FACTORY, HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENG.

TOAST...TO THE LADIES

Here's how to make better toast: just put a slice of Bond Bread in your toaster. Toast as usual. Result: the finest toast that ever melted butter, soft, firm, non-collapsing. You try it.

Buy Bond

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

WARNER FURNISHING FABRICS

Obtainable throughout the British Empire and North and South America through all Leading Decorators

Warner & Sons Ltd.

77 Wells St. Oxford St. London, W. 1 England

Parents Ask Questions, Educators Answer Them

By Millicent Taylor
Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19—Parents full of challenging questions about modern education have the entire day devoted to them as the Progressive Education Association opens its twenty-third annual conference.

Five thousand leading educators, school administrators, college officials, and parents are on hand for the meeting which will extend through Feb. 22.

The questions parents want most to have discussed were pooled several months ago and the first day's program of round-table meetings shaped to deal with them. First they asked for specific help in understanding the nature and needs of children at various ages. Questions such as how early should we expect them to take responsibility, help in the home, form friendships outside? When does the gang spirit appear and how do we guide it?

Parents are bothered too about outside pressures on children. What to tell them about the war? How to help them handle influences like radio programs and the movies? Then the parents want expert help on what out-of-school activities are best; and of course they still ask, do children in progressive schools really learn the three "R's"?

These and other questions have been discussed all day today in group and general sessions, with parents and educators both taking active part.

Many Experts Present

"Parents are concerned about education today; they want to know what kind best prepares children to meet the problems and opportunities of the modern world," said George Ivins, Headmaster of the Oaklane Country Day School here and member of the General Committee of the conference.

"It is seldom that an education conference includes the parents in this way or makes a special effort to answer their questions and to interpret the schools to them," Mr. Ivins pointed out.

Among experts in the field of child study meeting with the parents are Dorothy Baruch of Whittier College, Calif., an educator, mother, author of books about the very young child; Edwin Morgenroth of Westtown School, in Pennsylvania, who has been conducting research in the eight-to-fourteen-year-old group; Caroline Zachary of the Institute for The Study of Personality Development and author of books on the adolescent child; Ruth Andrus of the New York State Department of Education who has made a special study of the reaction of children to pressures, and Mrs. Sidonie Gruenberg of the Child Study Association of America who is speaking in the panel session on out-of-school activities.

"Education faces a great opportunity to be a vital part of the national effort at this time," runs a statement of the conference committee, "but an adequate educational program will not be developed by the attitude, business as usual during alterations." Commenting on this statement, Mr. Ivins adds, "we believe that the first line of defense of the democratic way is the good life of all its people. So we ask 'what kind of program in school and community is really adequate? And what are some of the better schools doing now?'"

Thursday's meetings are designed to present answers to these questions. Programs for 1940-1941 in the fields of early childhood education, elementary education, the junior high school, the senior high school, teacher education, curriculum developments, and civic education which are considered outstanding, will be described and discussed.

"Each meeting has as chairman a specialist in its field," Mr. Ivins said, "and the panels are made up of persons representing the school considered by the chairman as doing noteworthy work in that field."

This roll call of schools takes us into almost every State in the Union; and it was pointed out that whereas the progressive education movement began and was carried on in its early years in the private schools, the number of public schools and entire public school systems represented here and elsewhere on the program would indicate that P. E. A. is now largely a public school movement.

Education and Defense

Friday's meetings present a nine-point program of democratic education sponsored by the Association, with the afternoon given largely to discussing its special problems in relation to national defense, and the evening to a dramatic presentation by the Olney High School, Philadelphia, of Archibald MacLeish's "The Fall of the City."

On Saturday six school and school systems especially chosen for their significant progressive work, and including the public schools of Denver, Los Angeles, Danville, Vt., and Shaker Heights, a Cleveland suburb, will present their programs, many children taking part.

The conference closes Saturday afternoon with a session titled, "Are there un-American activities in the schools?"

Clyde Miller of the Institute of Propaganda Analysis, New York, is scheduled as chairman, and serving as a panel for discussion from the floor are not only representative educators but also a group of laymen who belong to certain organizations that have in recent months sponsored published statements questioning the loyalty of the schools and school personnel to democracy.

At Convention

Apeda

Mrs. Sidonie M. Gruenberg
One of speakers at Progressive Education Association Conference

Wisconsin Finds It Difficult To Push Domestic Help Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 19—Minimum wages for household help, being discussed now nationally as a possible "next step" in labor legislation, have been required by law in Wisconsin for about four years now, and the State's experiment, the only one in the Nation, is being critically appraised.

Does a law of this kind work? The local answer is "yes and no." Yes, to the extent that it provides public employment agencies with a minimum standard for positions offered. Yes, because demand for domestic help now exceeds apparent supply, and wages have risen above the legal minimum, thus removing the temptation for employers to pay less than those set by law.

But the answer is "no" when it comes to official law enforcement. Public opinion stands against "invasion of a man's castle" to check up on the home maker and her relations with the help. Moreover, the State doesn't begin to have enough inspectors to carry out such a task. Complaints are followed up, but few maids or butlers seem to find it expedient to report their employers, so few complaints are filed.

No Teeth in the Law

"There just aren't any teeth in the law," said the Madison Y. W. C. A. official in charge of the program for household workers. "Yet I doubt if anyone denies that the law doesn't have many good points. It's definitely a step in the right direction."

When the law was new, the Y. W. C. A. set out to have it discussed on its weekly "Maid's Night Out" programs. Household workers who attended were encouraged to study conditions of their employment or those of their friends and to do their part in making the law workable.

But soon the "Y" was faced with divided opinion. Some employers and other women began objecting to labor "forcing a wedge into the private home."

Wages Seem Reasonable

"Next thing you know they'll be unionizing our girls," said one employer. The pressure was too much for the "Y." Leaders of discussion groups in the "Y" are today advised to avoid the subject.

State officials, too, shy away from strict enforcement measures.

On a weekly basis, the Domestic Minimum Wage Law calls for $6 weekly if board is furnished; if board and room are furnished, the pay is $4.25. All of this is based on 50 or more hours a week. If less than 50 hours a week are involved, the worker is paid hourly: 16 cents for no experience, 18 cents after three months experience, 22½ cents after six months in cities of 5,000 or more and 20 cents in cities of less than 5,000. Allowances are made for board and lodging. Two best suggestions for putting teeth into the law involved the written agreement and the hourly rate preference. But it seems the best officer of all has been the present national condition which is taking domestic workers from the home and into the factory or other fields of employment, thereby raising wages in home automatically.

Jobs Migration to California Simulates Influx of '49 Days

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Future historians may record 1940-41 as the beginning of another great migratory wave to California, as significant to this State's progress as the gold rush days, the boom of the eighties, the Pullman-car influx of the twenties, and the dust bowl migration of the thirties.

There are many indications that the vast hiring program of the eight major Pacific Coast aircraft factories, and of hundreds of smaller defense plants in this area, has already stimulated a new influx of families. Trailer camps in many sections are brim full and turning newcomers away. There is a great scarcity of small rental units of the tyue that migrants seek for temporary shelter until they can "get located."

Hiring Rate Up 300 P. C.

On March 1, the weekly hiring rate of the eight largest aircraft factories is expected to show an increase of 300 per cent as compared with that of a year ago. There are now 2,765 workers being absorbed into these plants each week as compared with only 692 a week a year ago at this time, according to figures compiled by the Aviation News Committee of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. The eight plants, now employing more than 83,000 men, include Boeing at Seattle, Consolidated and Ryan at San Diego, and Douglas, Lockheed, North American, Northrop, and Vultee in the Los Angeles area.

Long ago, aircraft personnel departments say, they have absorbed all available skilled labor in this field. Typical of the present employment trend are figures from one large plant showing that about 65 per cent of the men now being hired are unskilled, and that 35 per cent may be classed as semi-skilled.

To Double Present Space

Having approximately doubled plant capacity during 1940, the major aircraft factories expect to double even this enlargement of working floor space during 1941. One western plant expects to step up its weekly hiring rate to 1,000 a month in the near future.

Directly traceable to, and showing the general significance of, the vast hiring program in this area are business index figures for January, shown by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce as 112.8 preliminary as against 108 for December, and 98.6 for January of last year.

Building permits for January set the highest January figure since 1930, and showed a jump of 18 per cent over last year's first-month figure. Postal receipts jumped 8 per cent over January of last year, and recorded the highest figure for that month in local history.

Reflected also in bank debits, southern California's vast industrial hiring program contributed substantially to the biggest January bank debit figure since 1929, jumping 26 per cent ahead of last year's month. The January, 1941, figure of more than $1,200,000,000 is an indicator of the rising levels of industrial employment and pay rolls, as well as other favorable factors in business and industry in this area.

Mrs. Roosevelt To Visit Hunter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Hunter College, the world's largest college for women, is celebrating the seventy-first anniversary of its founding this week.

Housed in a streamlined, 16-story building on Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, the college has been marking its birthday with a series of events which will be highlighted by a visit from Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt today.

The first of the week's events, the annual breakfast held by the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College last Saturday, at the Hotel Astor, brought together all the alumnae from the class of 1871 to the January, 1941, graduates.

Speaking at the reunion, Dr. Ordway Tead, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education in New York, urged an interchange of students between the universities of the East and those of the Middle and Far West in order to enlarge the scope of their studies and to break down "the barrier of a sense of provincialism" which still exists in our educational system.

N. Y. Seeks Strong Ban On Obscene Magazines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—An amendment designed to strengthen enforcement of the ban on obscene magazines is being drafted for presentation to the State Legislature, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia announced yesterday.

Mayor La Guardia also made public a statement by 36 leading citizens in the fields of education, religion, entertainment, business and child welfare indorsing his action last summer in barring from the newsstands the first issue of Man to Man and urging amendment of the penal statute. A grand jury recently refused to indict either the distribution corporation or its president, in the case of the magazine.

Job Guidance Seen as Defense Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 19 Hundreds of delegates from all parts of the United States are converged on the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall Hotel here for the four-day 25th annual convention of the National Vocational Guidance Association which opened today Much of the activity in today's session was given over to the registration of convention delegates and preparations for the various meetings of the body.

Miss Mary P. Corre, President of the Association, who is Director of the Occupational Research and Counselling Division of Public Schools in Chincinnati, Ohio, welcomed the delegates and urged development of a program for intelligent selection of national defense workers.

"It is important in this emergency that we realize the special part that vocational guidance can play with its emphasis on the intelligent selection of workers for defense occupations," she declared.

"If we knew more about the abilities of the young people in our schools and colleges today, through a well-developed guidance program we would be better able to understand the part which they may play in the defense program."

Survey Authorized

Miss Corre explained that her organization had already aided the defense program by obtaining information on various occupations throughout the year.

The Trustees of the Association held their first meeting last night preliminary to opening of the convention today. They authorized a survey of Association membership to determine those best qualified to select trainees for defense occupations.

Miss Gertrude Forrester, of West Bend, Wis., Chairman of the Community Guidance Committee, reported an Association membership increase during the past year of nine local organizations. The Association has 3,200 members in 61 local branches.

Miss Forrester credited service clubs, such as Rotary International, Kiwanis, Altrusa and B'nai B'rith, with important aid in advancing the vocational guidance movement.

Principal guest speaker for the convention will be Dr. George Shuster, President of Hunter College, New York City. He will talk on "The Human Personality—the Least Common Denominator of The Guidance Movement and Democracy" at the annual dinner Thursday, and will be introduced by Fred Smith, Dean of the Graduate School of Education, University of Tennessee.

Convention Patterns New

Panel discussions of various groups made up of a dozen public and private agencies will deal with subjects such as occupational research, use of psychological tests in guidance, technique used in the analysis of the individual, occupational information in a rural community, problems confronting out-of-school guidance workers, special needs of research and dissemination of occupational information among Negroes and others.

The pattern of the convention is new, designed to bring all the delegates into the five general sessions instead of offering a series of sectional sessions. The general sessions have been organized on a formal basis so that everyone may have an opportunity to cover the discussion of major guidance functions within each session.

The interests of all sections of American population, urban and rural, high school and college, national and State, in and out-of-school, and young and old will be discussed at the meetings.

Among others taking part in the scheduled programs of the convention are Jerome H. Bentley, Activities Secretary of the New York City Young Men's Christian Association; C. S. Mattoon, personnel director of the Aircraft Division of Curtis-Wright, Inc.; Beatrice Dvorak, senior Selection Technical Analyst of the Social Security Board; Sidney W. Edlund, Director of the Man Marketing Clinic, Inc.; Anthony C. Tucker, Counsel of Occupational Information and Guidance, United States Office of Education; Daniel A. Prescott, head of the Division on Child Development and Teacher Personnel of the American Council on Education: Joseph Creese, Vice-President, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.; Dr. Paul W. Chapman, Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Georgia, and Harry A. Jaeger, Chief of Occupational Information and Guidance, United States Office of Education.

The Association is part of the Council of Guidance and personnel Associations, which is holding its eighth annual convention here.

Principal work of the Association is aiding students in the selection of careers through counsel. Many cities now have guidance organizations that begin their work while pupils are in primary grades, follow their progress through school and college and sometimes assist in job placement in adult life.

Miss Mary P. Corre
President of Vocational Guidance Association

Compton to Get New Jersey Job

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19—Lewis Compton, whose resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Navy has been accepted by President Roosevelt, will be offered a position in the New Jersey State Government.

Gov. Charles Edison, who as Secretary of the Navy was Mr. Compton's superior in Washington, said he was considering appointing his old assistant as Finance Commissioner, a $10,000-a-year post held temporarily by Fred C. Erwin, Edison Industries, Inc., executive.

Legislative leaders have proposed merging the fiscal office with one of the other State departments. Should this scheme be carried out, the Governor said he would find some other position for Mr. Compton, if he is willing to come to New Jersey. Such a situation would raise the possibility of Mr. Compton being named Highway Commissioner.

GET UNUSUAL SNAPSHOTS DAY AND NIGHT

With the NEW SIX-20 FLASH BROWNIE
$5.75 (including Flasholder)
Come in for demonstration
EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue
235 West 23rd Street
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles Street
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street
117 S. 16th Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street, N. W.

New! duo TRANSPARO Art Corners

mount prints, cards, etc. with either decorative or invisible effect. Tight or removable and films may be filed in back. Come in black, white, gold, green, orange and blue.
Ask for DUO TRANSPARO Artcorners at Photo counters & leading 5 & 10c stores
No Paste - No Tools - No Heat needed!
Made only by
Engel Art Corners Mfg. Co.
Dept. C-2 4717 N. Clark St., Chicago

President Plans Defense Roles For Persons Outside Draft Limits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A new system of home defense, which is expected to utilize the services of women and men outside the draft age limits, will be worked out in a week or two, President Roosevelt disclosed yesterday.

He emphasized that it would be decentralized, with communities applying it to their own individual requirements.

A lot of people in the government were looking on the problem of how men over the draft age—and women too—could help with the defense program, he said. However, he added that the point had not been reached, and he hoped it never would be, when many people would be taken from their normal occupations and put on something else.

As time goes on, he said, it may be necessary to do a little picking and choosing of some of the older people to augment defense personnel.

Mr. Roosevelt's discussion arose from an article in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The article was an open letter to him from Rolief Loveland, a Plain Dealer reporter, who served as a marine in the World War and asked what part men past the draft age could have in the current defense job.

Describing the article as very interesting, the President said that people doing useful work now in their communities are doing a valuable service. He related how a school bus driver, past 50, from his own home county had written him saying he wanted to do something in the defense program.

Probably this driver, Mr. Roosevelt said, is performing now as useful a service as possible in taking children to and from school. That applies also, he went on, to the fellow running a garage and keeping automobiles going, and to the girl behind the counter in a department store.

From Criminology to Counterpoint— N. Y. Police Leader Excels as Pianist

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Maj. John A. Warner, Superintendent of New York State Police, may not subscribe to the theory that "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," and may never have rendered a piano solo for his prisoners, but Maj. John A. Warner, pianist, knew how to please a distinguished audience at the New York City Symphony Orchestra program at Carnegie Hall.

The leader of New York's leather-booted State troopers sat down and, with the touch of an artist played Rachmaninoff's first piano concerto. And even if he was a bit modest in his use of dynamics, his rendition testified to the sensitiveness and intelligent training he has put into his musical development.

Among those who applauded loudest in the audience which repeatedly recalled him to the stage, it was suspected, were fellow colleagues in government who recognized the valor and virtue of a police chieftain's flight into the arts, not the least among them being Alfred E. Smith, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, and Newbold Morris, President of the City Council. Mr. Smith is Major Warner's father-in-law.

Major Warner, combiner of criminology and counterpoint, fugues and finger-printing, is no musical novice. To his intimates he has long been known as a well-turned-out musician, although how he manages to find the time away from official duties to maintain the skill and tone required of a first rate pianist has been a source of wonderment. He has appeared previously as soloist with the symphony orchestras of Cleveland and Rochester, in addition to playing with the Massachusetts State Symphony, Columbia Orchestra, and Radio City Music Hall Orchestra.

A firm believer that men need not limit their activities to one pursuit, Major Warner has found opportunity to study with Carlo and Guiseppe Buonamici, Vladimir de Pachmann, Harold Bauer, Leopold Godowsky, and David Saperton. His brother, Jackson W. Warner, is a Rochester music critic.

The orchestral program was presented Feb. 16 by Mayor La Guardia and the New York City Work Projects Administration music project in co-operation with the management of Carnegie Hall.

'Cimarron' Band Music, Punctuated by Shotgun

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—There'll be some shooting at the University of Chicago band concert Sunday, and you can bet on it.

"Cimarron," a tone poem for band by Roy Harris, American composer, is orchestrated to include a part for a 12-gauge shotgun.

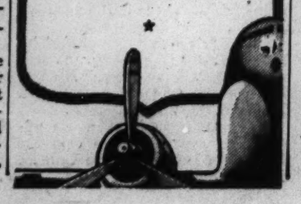
The composition, based on the rush for land in Oklahoma pioneer days, will be given its premier at the band's forty-third annual winter concert and will be presented by a 500-piece band at the tri-State band festival in Enid, Okla., in April.

4 FLIGHTS TO CALIFORNIA

Daylight and thru sleeper flights to both San Francisco and Los Angeles over United's Main Line Airway—the *central*, year 'round route. Attractive 1941 fares. Reservations: travel agents, hotels, or

UNITED AIR LINES

18 Providence St., Boston
80 E. 42nd St., New York



Do you have to "TUCK YOUR CAR IN" at night?

Not if it's One of these Four New Additions to the Buick SPECIAL Line that Compact Automobile Bigness into Fewer Bumper-to-Bumper Inches

HERE of late the modern automobile has been giving a pretty good imitation of a man getting up in the morning.

It has stretched and s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-d—until today you almost have to have a shoehorn to get a car of any size tucked away in the family garage.

We thought something ought to be done about that.

So today in Buick dealers' showrooms you'll see four new models, additions to the 1941 Buick SPECIAL line.

They are typical Buicks on every count—trigger-quick, steady, tireless travelers with a big 115-hp. Buick FIREBALL straight-eight under their bonnets.

They dress every mile you travel in trim Buick style—cradle every yard of distance on soft all-coil springing. They top off every trip with an even greater measure of gasoline economy, thread traffic with a new nimbleness, and when it comes to parking find the proverbial dime roomy as a dance floor.

But by the simple step of compacting all this ability, goodness and value on a 118-inch wheelbase, we've trimmed inches off the over-all length—and dollars off the cost.

We're passing those dollar savings on to you, which makes three reasons for going to see these honeys now: *You'll* go for their ability—your *wife* will go for trim size and easy handling—and *both* will stand up and cheer for the easily-reachable price.

BUICK PRICES BEGIN AT $915 for the Business Coupe
delivered at Flint, Mich. State tax, optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

"Best Buick Yet"

EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

See Your Nearest Buick Dealer

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Nazis Warn U. S. of Danger In Underestimating Japan

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (AP)—A magazine article which had the approval of the German High Command said today the United States could "make the same mistake as Russia and China" in underestimating the fighting strength of Japan.

"It would set the world aflame once again if America . . . should let its business interests lead to a break with Japan, that is, a member of the Three Powers Pact," the article declared.

The writer continued that Japan, "which for decades has been threatened by the United States, has a much stronger force on the seas alone than America seems to realize."

After Japan broke away from the 5-5-3 ratio (with Britain and the United States) great strides were made in sea power by the Nipponese, the writer said.

To the publicly recorded 935,000 tons of Japanese fighting ships, he said, must be added several large fighting ships not tabulated — "a number of question marks on the naval register which are certainly no sign of weakness on the part of the Japanese, a mass of small naval fighting craft as well as naval air equipment such as aircraft carriers and mother ships."

The article called special attention to Japan's actual fighting experience in the air over China.

"Americans," the writer said, "are good with figures. So then let them figure out for themselves what British factors which they have included in their reckonings up till now they have to count out to realize what would be left to them if it came to a decisive dispute with the three powers.

"America finds herself on the same crossroads as she did in 1917, at which time she chose the wrong path. This was emphasized by the House Armaments Committee of 1936 which pointed out in a report that selling weapons to other nations caused a business upswing which forced America into the war."

In closing, the article asked its readers: "Where is America letting its plutocrats drive it?"

Cuba Seizes Russian On 'Column' Charge

HAVANA, Feb. 19 (AP)—Samuel Guryinsky, a Russian shoemaker, was detained by police at Guantanamo pending investigation of charges that he attempted to spread totalitarian propaganda among sailors from the nearby United States naval base.

Guryinsky was seized, the Guantanamo Police Chief reported, at the request of United States military police who were on duty in the town during the presence of several hundred American sailors. The shoemaker, it was said, addressed a group of sailors.

Under a decree last week, President Fulgencio Batista ordered Cuban police to watch any suspected totalitarian activities and took other steps described as moves to defend democracy.

'Love and Kisses' Now Sent by Code

LONDON (AP)—The British Government announced a "love-sending communications code" plan Feb. 19 for messages to soldiers in Libya—at reduced rates.

"You may fear this stereotyped code," Postmaster-General W. S. Morrison told a luncheon, "but one should not at all.

"Here's one message: 'kisses.' The next is 'love and kisses.' The third is 'fondest love and kisses.'

"Thus every degree of affection is provided for."

Grounded Tanker Freed

Grounded on Nix's Mate last night while heading into Boston from Portsmouth, N. H., the tank motorbarge, New York Socony, was floated free at 2:30 a. m. today by the Boston Towboat Company's tug, Luna. No damage was apparent.

Singapore—Britain's 'Powerhouse' in the East

Great naval base is key to Empire's defensive and offensive plans if war spreads.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 19 (AP)—Men and machines from many parts of the British Empire are fast transforming Singapore from a potential defense to a military powerhouse capable of supplying fighting energy to any part of the Empire that might be threatened by spread of the war to the Southern Pacific.

Famed British battalions, veteran infantry and artillery regiments from India, powerful squadrons of the RAF, the Australian Air Force and, lately, New Zealand air units have arrived in numbers of "hush-hush" proportions to discourage, British leaders hope, any attack on the Empire in the East, or to beat attack off should it come anyway.

The foundations of Singapore's importance to the Empire were laid after the World War when far-sighted men envisaged the possibility that Britain might have to fight the next war without benefit of the active assistance or benevolent neutrality of the Pacific Powers—principally Japan.

Ten thousand men—British officers and engineers, Chinese, Malay and Indian artisans and workmen—are manning the Singapore naval base on which Britain spent £20,000,000 as insurance against such an eventuality.

Other thousands of specially-trained fortress troops stand ready to man the powerful gun batteries that command the sea and air approaches to Singapore and control the elaborate mine fields that have been sown to prevent any daring raiders from slipping into the harbor from the China Sea, or through the Strait of Malacca that separates British Malaya from the Netherlands island of Sumatra.

Ceaseless Vigilance

Squadrons of Blenheim and Lockheed bombers and Wirraway all-purpose planes roar over Singapore day and night, testifying to the ceaseless vigilance of British and Australian airmen and to their efforts to perfect themselves in the art of aerial warfare.

The workshops at Singapore's "several" air fields daily hum with activity as skilled craftsmen work to keep planes and eequipment in fighting shape.

Important as Singapore is as a giant service station for the Navy and as a vital link in the Empire's trade and communications lifelines, its protection does not account for all the men and equipment which Britain has poured into this little island a few miles north of the equator in spite of the more urgently pressing need for men and machine power in Europe.

Thousands of troops with full battle equipment—motor transport and tanks, sturdy howitzers, anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns—have moved through Singapore to take up positions on the 450-mile long British portion of the Malay Peninsula. For military men long have realized that Singapore would be endangered less by a direct assault from the sea than by an enemy attempt to strangle the fortress into submission after landing powerful land forces north of Singapore on the coasts of British Malaya or the more vulnerable Thai (Siamese) stretch of the Malay Peninsula.

Strength Kept Secret

British officials will not disclose the strength of Empire forces in men, guns and machines assembled in Singapore and Malaya. But no less an authority than Britain's Far East defense chief, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, has stated with assurance that "we could certainly put up a good show against any enemy who might come against us."

Sir Robert emphasized, however, that Singapore and Malaya had not been strengthened at the expense of Burma and Hong Kong, but in such a way as to knit them more strongly and effectively into Britain's Far Eastern defense scheme.

Hong Kong will continue to perform its vital function as an advance naval base, guarded against sudden assault by fortress establishments of greater gun-power, perhaps, than any isolated British outpost east of Gibraltar.

Burma, though not so vulnerable as either Singapore or Hong Kong, has not been neglected by Britain's defense planners. British and Indian Army units still form the bulwark of its defense, but the war has given impetus to the drive for military self-sufficiency launched three years ago when Burma was separated from India to become a self-governing Empire unit.

Britain saw her Far Eastern defense problem in the form of a great triangle formed by lines connecting Singapore, Rangoon and Hong Kong, and sent out one of her ranking military men, Air Chief Marshal Brooke-Popham, to solve this problem by strengthening and co-ordinating the forces at each of the three vital points and connecting them with lines of air power flowing from Singapore.

Malaya Central Point

The pressing need for men and material on the European fronts does not now permit, and for the present strategic requirements do not necessitate, the maintenance of forces in Burma and Hong Kong equal to those in Malaya. Hence the concentration of sufficient strength, especially air strength, at Singapore to beat off any attack on Malaya and to provide reserve power in the form of bombing planes which could be flown the 1,150 miles to Rangoon or the 1,440 miles to Hong Kong to help hold off an attack on either of these points until Naval and possibly land reinforcements could arrive by sea.

Aerial reinforcements for Singapore, in an emergency, could be flown from Australia in two or three days, and heavier forces could be shipped through the territorial waters controlled by Britain's Netherlands allies in a fortnight or less.

Although most of the Empire's increasingly-formidable air strength in the Far East is massed in Malaya, work is being pushed, especially in Burma, to prepare the other points in the defense triangle to receive emergency aerial reinforcements. Existing air fields are now being enlarged and new bases built and provided with quarters for personnel, workshops and all ground establishments necessary to make them ready to serve at a few hours' notice as bases of war operations.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor: By a Staff Artist

Where Britain Concentrates Air, Sea and Land Power

Upper: Singapore's strategic position in Far East. Lower left: Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, new Commander-in-Chief of British forces at Singapore. Lower right: Singapore Island with the defenses and mine fields which the British Admiralty announced it was laying Feb. 16.

China Pushes On Despite Japan's Pounding

Continued from Page 1

dustrial co-operatives has now spread over 18 Provinces, including territory which is in theory "occupied" by the Japanese. Not only are products valued at a million Chinese dollars a day (about $60,000 U. S.) being turned out, but refugees are being given a chance to make a livelihood.

There are important social aspects to this co-operative movement which make it a doubly attractive enterprise receiving the support of such foreign friends of China as High Commissioner and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre of the Philippines and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Dr. Wong Confident

"China's general economic situation is sound," I was told by Dr. Wong Wen-hao, Minister of Economics; and despite obvious difficulties such as the startlingly high levels to which costs of foodstuffs and other essentials have risen in the larger cities of Szechwan Province—and to a great extent in Yunnan and elsewhere—I believe that this represents the truth.

Dr. Wong, himself a geologist of note, recognizes that Free China has temporarily lost access to the great China sources of coal and iron, in itself a serious thing economically. But sources sufficient for present limited demands are still available.

New study is being made constantly. New and quite rich phosphate deposits have been uncovered, likewise deposits of bauxite, aluminum ore.

There is a chance for greater petroleum supply and two new sites have recently attracted attention. Dr. Wong says there is not much chance for really new discoveries, for the local population have been doing their own investigating for centuries, yet new methods and communications can give fresh importance to old sites.

Tin, wolfram, and antimony are already being exported in large quantities, mostly to America to help tung oil carry the burden of loan repayments.

Isolated Trade Center

By no means incidentally, the Government has set up an elaborate center—like many other such organs, well away from the scene of usual bomb raids, but near enough so I could visit it—for handling export and import trade. This is typical of the sort of advance noticeable in almost everything I took under observation.

It is hoped that new industries will be started in various fields. Technical research is going forward for the improvement of quality in tin, and production of gasoline from vegetable oils. The latter is a process worked out by Chinese technicans. It has done useful service at a time when one gallon out of every three of imported gasoline must be used up for transportation, although the vegetable product is too costly to be economical for peacetime requirements.

"The policy of my administration," said Dr. Wong, "is not to make Government and private enterprise separate, but to try to combine them for co-operation. Our new regulations are designed to encourage a simultaneous investment by the Government and private interests."

Communications Blocked

Japan has, of course, been rather successful in blocking most means of communication between Free China and the outside world with the exception of the Burma railroad and highway, the route from Russia and the airplanes from Hong Kong. Yet it is astonishing how much goes over the Japanese dam.

When I told United States Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson (since transferred from China) how at 4 a. m. the pilot of my Hong Kong-to-Chungking plane had observed a line of coolies six miles long silently toiling along in the dark with cargo landed somewhere on the South China coast, he laugher and remarked:

"The Japanese must station soldiers six feet apart from Siam to Kamchatka if they want to check the influx of goods!"

A tremendous network of highways, telephone and telegraph lines, air lines, and even some new railways, comes within the administration of able Chang Kia-gnau, former Shanghai banker who told me that the Communications Ministry which he heads is continuing its unceasing activity so much in evidence throughout the war.

Burma Road Improvements

The Burma highway in particular was reported at that time to be better than ever, due to all sorts of improvements in the way of widening, pounding down, bridge strengthening, and so on.

There is no tendency to publicize this because it is not desired that the Japanese come a-bombing, but laughter greeted the statement of a Japanese consul from Indo-China who recently returned to Tokyo to report that the devastating work of Nipponese aircrft had permanently incapacitated the road.

If the Japanese care to think that, let them, say the Chinese; but the fact seems to be that the road never has been closed nor has any bridge been more than superficially damaged, while even the rainy season causes only about an average 12-hour delay.

[Later Japanese claims of extensive bomb damage were answered by Chinese with the claim that the Burma road was still open at half of normal capacity.]

Typical of Chinese ingenuity is the fact that rails removed from the Chinese portion of the Indo-China railway, as a measure of military necessity, have been promptly relaid from Yunnanfu in order to cut down the amount of motor truck transport which is so costly in gasoline.

Currie to Visit Chang

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 19 (AP)—Louchlin Currie, administrative assistant to President Roosevelt on a special mission to China, left here for Chengtu today to confer with Gen. Chang Chun, Governor of Szechwan Province and Vice-President of the Executive Council.

Mr. Currie was accompanied by Nelson T. Johnson, who soon will leave his post as Ambassador to China to become the new United States Minister to Australia.

Emile Destres, Mr. Currie's adviser, remained here to continue talks with leaders of the Chinese Central Government.

British Mass in Libya For Possible New Thrust

ROME, Feb. 19 (AP)—The massing of formidable British tank and armored-car forces in North Africa for possible new attacks against Italian Libya was disclosed in today's High Command war bulletin.

German dive-bombers were reported trying to break up these concentrations, while other Nazi bombers pounded shipping and docks of a North African British base (which the Berlin communiqué identified as Bengasi).

This official disclosure was the first indication of possible British intentions to sweep on westward after establishing themselves in Cirenaica, Eastern Libyan territory, where only the Italian garrison at the beleaguered desert oasis of Giarabub is holding out.

The High Command announced that the beleaguered Fascist garrison holding Giarabub had beaten off a new British attack.

Enemy motorized units which "attempted to approach" Italian positions at the oasis of Cufra in Eastern Libya also were reported bombed "effectively."

[Free French forces, operating from Chad territory, reported Feb. 11 that they had driven into the Cufra region and taken several positions there. The zone where these operations were reported is some 600 miles south and west of Giarabub.]

The High Command's account of the fighting around Giarabub, about 30 miles west of the Egyptian frontier and some 100 miles from the Mediterranean sea coast, was amplified by Stefani, Italian news agency.

Key Village Taken

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP) — The strategically important Ethiopian village of Injabara, about 150 miles northwest of Addis Ababa, has been captured by the British along "with many prisoners," General Headquarters in Cairo announced today.

The town, 140 miles inside Ethiopia, lies directly south of Lake Tana. Between Injabara and Addis Ababa, the capital, is Gojjam Province, where Ethiopian patriots, defeated by the Italians five years ago, are aiding the British with harassing movements against their Fascist conquerors.

The Cairo communiqué said the "patriot situation" in the province "continues to develop satisfactorily." The Ethiopian natives were reported yesterday to have driven the Italians from several towns.

British troops are mopping up in northwestern Ethiopia in the large area between the Sudan frontier and Lake Tana formed by the loop of the Blue Nile, British military circles reported today.

The fall of such towns as Dangila, northwest of Injabara, reported yesterday, was said to have resulted from the British drive. The intention was reported to be to drive the Italians from key cities and clear an area north of Addis Ababa.

The Italian post at Piccolo Abbai was reported occupied by British forces after the Italians had abandoned it.

In Italian Somaliland stiff Italian resistance along the Juba River, some 120 miles inside Italian territory, appears to have checked the British advance.

British military sources expressed doubts over Italian reports of successful resistance against British attacks on the oasis of Giarabub, in Southwestern Libya.

They said the Italians were bottled up at the oasis, making it unnecessary for the British to attack the position.

Abyssinians Read Of British Victories

By the Canadian Press

London, Feb. 19

The British Broadcasting Corporation said "the strangest newspaper in the world" is bringing the news of British victories in Africa to the Abyssinians.

"The Abyssinian newspaper known as 'Our Flag' is published in a secret hiding place," the BBC said. "It comes out once a week and is distributed free among the Abyssianian forces and villagers by Abyssinian newsboys armed with spears and rifles."

British Practice Gas Defense; Do Not Trust Nazi Pledge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRIGHTON, England, Feb. 19—Britain is taking no chances as to whether Herr Hitler will resort to the use of poison gas in the event of an attempt to invade England.

The first practical public anti-gas practice has been held here. Tear gas fumes were released from cylinders in the central streets of this well-known south coast town. Residents were encouraged to carry on their ordinary activities, such as shopping, after they had donned respirators.

The impression here is that the Nazis may feel that they needed every military resource available for their attempt to storm the shores of these islands.

It is thought that they would be the more willing to adopt a device that is known to be outside the practical experience of a majority of the defending troops, and one, moreover, that would tend to give the invaders an initial advantage, since the British Government is firmly resolved not to use this weapon at all unless the Germans do so first.

Agreed to Ban Gas

Obviously the service chiefs have not ovelooked the possibility of the Nazis breaking the international agreement to which they have suscribed an undertaking not to exploit this method of warfare.

In the World War, although the Germans had great success with gas when they employed it for the first time on April, 22 1915, against French colonial soldiers and Canadians, they subsequently had very good reason for wishing that it never had been introduced.

Take away the element of surprise and gas is not such a terrible proposition from a military viewpoint as civilians without experience of its limitations generally suppose.

In a properly equipped modern army every soldier possesses full personal protection against it, provided he is warned in time—and if he is sufficiently disciplined to take all precautions and steady enough not to be panicked by fear of what may happen to him if he is insufficiently careful.

Better Defense Today

Investigations into casualties in the World War when defensive measures were not nearly as advanced as they are today, showed that far less damage was done by gas than by bullets or shells.

Viewed simply as means of harassing the emeny, gas is effective because the mere fact that it may be used tends to undermine morale by inducing constant apprehension. The extreme wariness it occasions may have a serious slowing-up effect on military undertakings.

Nevertheless the citizen who puts on a respirator on hearing warden's rattles whirr, and who gets under cover without delay, is unlikely to experience any further discomfort.

This is a very different situation from that in which the unprotected Ethiopian natives found themthemselves when the Italians used mustard gas against them during the conquest of Abyssinia.

Liquid gas, which can be sprayed from airplanes, is a different proposition, because its purpose is to contaminate places where it falls and injure anything it touches.

Moreover it has great powers of penetrating clothing. On the other hand there is very little point in giving a few civilians burns as might happen if gas sprayed from the usual Nazi bombing height, say 20,000 feet, whence drops would drift down wide apart over a big area.

Mustard gas used against troops is, however, a great embarrassment. Owing to its persistent nature it lurks around, making it necessary to test a whole terrain with an antigas indicator after its use had been detected.

Nazis in Brazil Seen as Threat

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Hubert Herring, Director of the Committee on Cultural Relations With Latin America, said yesterday on his arrival from South America that 750,000 Germans loyal to the Nazi Government but living in Southern Brazil might be able to take that country by a determined coup.

Brazil's Army and Navy are so poor they could not resist the move and Germans could maintain their control by installing a Nazi administration behind Brazilian names, he said.

Mr. Herring, who arrived aboard the Chilean liner Copiapo, praised American diplomatic staffs in South America as the best he had seen in the area in the past 20 years. Most South Americans have enthusiasm for President Roosevelt's policies because to them he typifies world democracy, he said.

He said Bolivia has more official pro-German sentiment than other South American countries.

HOWARD SHOW OF THE WEEK
WOR 6:30 SUNDAY NIGHT
WFIL
WAAB
WGN

If you wear up to 52 Stout

Howard Clothes Can Fit You..!

Don't let your size or age keep you from coming to Howard. Here we have every conceivable size to fit men of every proportion up to 52 stout. Whether you are a young man of 16 or 60, we can fit you perfectly in a style best becoming your particular figure.

New spring styles in suits and topcoats arriving daily from our own tailor plants.

• HOWARD Spring Suits & Topcoats
One Price Only
$22.50 ALL ONE PRICE
No Charge for Alterations

USE THE HOWARD 10-PAY PLAN
You pay the one and only Howard cash price, plus a dollar service fee . and you have ten weeks in which to pay

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

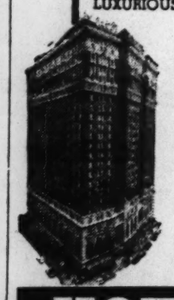
New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th St. • Boston . . . 605 Washington St. 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue • Chicago . . . 220 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street.

COMING TO NEW YORK?

IF BUSINESS BECKONS YOU TO NEW YORK... STAY AT THE McALPIN. THIS HOTEL AND "BIG BUSINESS" ARE NEXT DOOR NEIGHBORS.

TIMES SQUARE IS ONLY FIVE MINUTES AWAY.

YOUR ROOM, OF COURSE, IS ALWAYS LUXURIOUSLY RESTFUL



1 Block from Penn. Station.
B. & O. Motor Coaches Stop at our Door.
Rooms with Private Bath
SINGLE from $3.00
DOUBLE from $4.50

HOTEL McALPIN
BROADWAY AT 34th ST.
NEW YORK
Under KNOTT Management
JOHN J. WOELFLE, Manager

Insurance Company of North America
Founded 1792
PHILADELPHIA
CAPITAL $12,000,000
Surplus to Policyholders
Over $71,000,000
Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE

Sparkling Clean DENTAL PLATE WITH DR. CARMICHAEL'S ONE-MINUTE CLEANSER
Keeps teeth clean; imparts high polish. Removes film and food deposits. The Perfect Cleanser. Send $1.00 for Regular Package and Special Brush. Use and after 10 days, if not satisfied, return. Money refunded. Order from drug store or
RUSSELL CO. 920 SOUTH FLOWER LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

New York's Friendliest Hotel
Convenient location; quiet, spacious rooms; friendly, attentive service make the Prince George New York's outstanding hotel value.
1000 Rooms with Bath
Single $2.50 to $4.00
Double $4.00 to $7.00
George H. Newton, Mgr.
Prince George Hotel
14 East 28th St. New York

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

British Parachute Corps 'Capture' Towns

Tests for public follow months of training in secret, with aim of use against invaders.

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Feb. 19 (AP)—The raid by British parachute troops on Italy has lifted the veil on one of Britain's deepest secrets—its steadily growing unit of sky fighters for offensive action.

Newspapermen witnessed maneuvers by the leather-clad parachute troops three months ago when they were dropped from carrier planes with their equipment and supported an armored division in a mimic attack in which they "captured" towns.

The unit, organized after the British Expeditionary Force returned from France last summer, is composed of seasoned volunteers especially selected as "SS" or "supershock" troops.

British sources said the parachute troops had been in secret training in the Empire "for some time," and indicated that the Italian sky raid last week was merely a trial, probably preliminary to more extensive experiments.

British sources pointed out that they would be of advantage in defensive as well as offensive action. They could be used to sabotage and smash German lines to their ports of embarkation for an invasion of England, it was said, as well as pave the way for any British invasion of the Continent.

All the places in the Empire where the troops are in training, and their numbers, are carefully guarded secrets.

But the maneuvers here three months ago were participated in by a battalion of Canadians and a Canadian aviation squadron.

The spectacle of clouds of British-worn parachutes floating down from the mists over this island was witnessed by Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Francis Brooke, Commander in Chief of the British home forces; Maj. Gen. Victor Odlum, Commander of the Second Canadian Division; Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, and many Polish, Free French, and Czech officers.

During the mimic attack on one town the parachute troops commandeered the staff car of Lieutenant General Brooke and Crown Prince Olaf and sped away. The "Cinc" and Prince had to walk, but the troops were commended by the Commander in Chief for their initiative.

International

Britain Trains Parachute Troops

British parachute troops are shown as they leaped from transport planes over Heston Airdrome during maneuvers. British parachute fighters were dropped into the Calabria-Luciana region in Southern Italy last week in an attempt to cut Italian communication lines. It was the first acknowledged use of air parachute troops by Britain during the war.

Night Raid Toll

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—British figures available in Washington show that since the middle of September, antiaircraft batteries have accounted for from 70 to 75 per cent of all German night raiders shot down. American military experts here pointed out that this percentage has remained constant, despite the stepped-up use of night fighters.

Dispatches from London said that of an estimated 1,200 German night raiders over England in January, 11 had been shot down by antiaircraft fire, four by night fighters and three had crashed for undisclosed reasons.

"That is far from enough to stop night raids," one American air officer commented. "The ratio of only one and one half out of 100 is not much worse than the ordinary risk of night flying."

The British themselves have admitted, American officers pointed out, that before night bombing problems could be considered solved, they would have to be shooting down from 20 to 25 per cent of the night raiders.

From the middle of June to Oct. 5 last year, the British shot down 65 German night raiders. Of the first 22 of these, antiaircraft guns accounted for only two, or less than 10 per cent; of the next nine, AA guns got four, jumping their percentage to 45; of the next 21, AA guns got 15, or 71 per cent; of the last 12 in this period, AA guns accounted for nine, or 75 per cent.

In 1941, antiaircraft has been credited with 16 night raiders to six for night fliers, a percentage of 73 for the AA gunners.

Military experts pointed out, however, that the British figures showed a considerable jump in the efficiency of their night defenses although the advantage still lies heavily with the attacker. In November, for example, the number of German night raiders over England was estimated at 5,000. Of these, only 14 or approximately one third of one per cent were brought down.

In January, although the estimated number of planes in action over England at night was only 1,200, the number of German planes brought down jumped to 18, or 1½ per cent.

Training Program

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—British pilots, described as civilians rather than Royal Air Force men, are being trained by commercial fliers in this country to operate the huge American-made bombers now being delivered to Britain.

War Department officials said today that the training was being done by employees of TWA, commercial airline.

United States Army fields, especially McChord Field, near Tacoma, Wash., and March Field, near Riverside, Calif., are being used because they afford the long runways necessary for landings by the big planes, it was said.

Officials declared that the pilots receiving the training were not fliers of the Royal Air Force.

The planes being used already have been turned over to the British. They were reported to include four-engined Boeing bombers and possibly long-range consolidated bombers. Preparations have been started for flying a considerable number of the Boeing planes to England soon.

Eire Industry Seeks To Speed U. S. Goods

DUBLIN, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Federation of Irish Manufacturers meeting yesterday stressed "the necessity of forming a purchasing board in the United States in order to accelerate the purchase and delivery of supplies."

"In peacetime we imported £8,000,000 (about $32,000,000) worth of raw material from the area now in the grip of hostilities," said J. J. Walsh, President of the Federation. "Up to last June we were able to import precariously and after that there was a complete breakdown. Then we turned to the United States, but now that channel also is closed through lack of shipping.

"It is clear we either must take steps to protect our own shipping now or many of our important and essential industries will cease to exist for the duration (of the war)."

Partial Blackout Try In N. Y. C. Coming

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—An experimental partial blackout for New York City is being planned by the Police Department, Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said.

He said no details could be given out at present, but newsmen recalled Mayor La Guardia's announcement of several months ago that the City Defense Council planned a series of progressive blackouts, culminating eventually in a complete blackout of the city's 333 square miles.

Mr. La Guardia said the first test blackout would be held in this month.

Philatelic Problem: Will He 'Lick' Axis?

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Otto Koischwitz, German radio commentator known as "Okay," who is taking a postman's holiday by radiocasting from Rome, was heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System to remark that new German-Italian stamps bearing heads of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini have been issued.

He asked American stamp collectors:

"Do you suppose the President will put these stamps in his famous collection? Will he sacrifice his political sentiments to the appetite and ambition of the collector?"

Home for Confederates Is Closed in Richmond

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The doors of the once well-populated Confederate Soldiers' Home here have been officially closed for all time. The trustees of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Home have decided to maintain the place, opened in 1885, until the General Assembly meets in 1942 and completes arrangements for it to be made into a Confederate Memorial Park.

War Budget Sets Record For Canada

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 19—A more rapid shift from peacetime to wartime production in Canada—entailing drastic changes in the mode of living of Canadians—would result from the new war appropriations of $1,300,000,000 asked for by the Government for the coming year.

Such was the interpretation of Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley, who yesterday asked Parliament for the record appropriation. A warning of even higher expenditures was seen in Finance Minister Ilsley's statement that it was impossible to estimate how much waste there will be in equipment and how much capital assistance will be given to munitions and supply plants. The exact amount of war materials and equipment which can be physically produced cannot be gauged because the delivery of machine tools and parts from the United States is a major factor. In all probability the figure of $1,300,000,000 may have to be increased by $150,000,000 or $200,000,000. If so a supplementary appropriation will be asked for the amount required.

During the year Minister Ilsley said about $400,000,000 will likely be placed at the disposal of the British Government through repatriation by the Canadian Government of Canadian securities held in Britain. Since the beginning of war over $30,0000,000 has been provided in this way for the British Government to pay for purchases in Canada.

The magnitude of the present budget may be seen in the fact that war appropriations during the present fiscal year totaled only $700,000,000 or a little more than half of what is asked for the coming year. The effect of the budget upon the civilian necessities is to be seen in Mr. Ilsley's estimates yesterday for nonwar expenses, which he said would total only $433,131,639, a drop of more than $18,000,000 from nonwar expenditures of the current year.

Britain Sets Economic Net to Stifle Axis

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, directs Britain's greatest single effort against the Axis—the drive to stifle Axis economy and to strangle Germany's and Italy's war efforts by blockade, bombs, and buying.

The job is much bigger than the Ministry of Blockade, which was the only comparable office in the last War Cabinet, since it takes in the whole field of closing the seas of the world to Axis commerce, fighting in world markets for essential supplies, and directing bomber squadrons to hit where the dictators' internal economy will be hurt worst.

Mr. Dalton, energetic, expert in law, economics, and foreign affairs, once lectured in the London School of Economics. He was Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs in 1929-31 and Chairman of the National Labor Party Executive Committee in 1936-37.

"Blockade alone will never win the war but in conjunction with the armed forces it undoubtedly will shorten the war," he says.

Chamberlain Critic

A caustic speaker, Mr. Dalton was one of the most bitter critics of the Baldwin and Chamberlain Governments and of the Ministry of Economic Warfare until Prime Minister Winston Churchill called him to the post.

Before he entered the National Government, Mr. Dalton called Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Simon "our two greatest liabilities" and asserted the British people were concerned "at our failure to wage economic war as though we meant it."

"Legal prudery is delaying victory," he said, because "our blockade is hamstrung by antediluvian conceptions of the prize law."

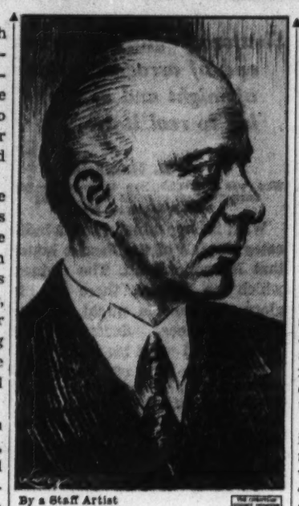
Would Abolish House

When he took over, Mr. Dalton said: "My job is to strangle Hitler's war potential and do what I can to aid the fighting men. The law today must be made to fit the war and meet our requirements to win.

"The war must be won by mobilizing all our national resources regardless of Tory traditions and venal vested interest."

He opposed conscription and toured the country campaigning for a capital tax on all persons possessing £10,000 or more.

"No more five-figure incomes either in peace or war, he demanded.



By a Staff Artist

Hugh Dalton
British Minister of Economic Warfare

Mr. Dalton has been criticized by Conservatives since he said in 1931 that he hopes the House of Lords would be abolished. His path to socialistic prominence began in the shadow of Windsor Castle. His father was Canon of St. George's at Windsor and tutor of King George V. Mr. Dalton went to Eton and Cambridge, where his conversion to socialism began.

He entered Parliament in 1924 where he later was joined by his wife—becoming the third couple ever to sit in Commons. He is considered one of labor's best foreign affairs experts. He speaks French and Italian fluently, enjoys a comfortable private income, and dresses expensively and conservatively.

The author of "Practical Socialism for Britain" sleeps in a basement shelter amid boiler pipes, where he is often found reading at 4 a. m. For recreation he likes a game of chess before retiring.

Other hobbies indulged in less frequently since the war are digging in the garden of his cottage at Wiltshire, tramping on the downs, and tennis.

Narrow Escape

When an air raid is on, he is more likely to be found on the roof than in a shelter. He has put out a number of incendiaries himself and had a close call when a bomb blew out the windows of his office and two of his staff were fatalities.

Mr. Dalton sometimes embarrasses his staff by appearing at his office before 8 a. m. Even when he isn't there he frequently telephones at that time, which means his assistants have to be on the job early. His office walls are covered with maps, charts, and graphs.

One of the busiest speakers in the Government, Mr. Dalton often radiocasts addresses to groups throughout the country.

Normally a breezy talker, his present job compels him to observe a sphinxlike silence about the work of his department.

He served on the French and Italian fronts as an artilleryman in the last war and won an Italian medal for military valor.

"Nice bit of blue ribbon," Mr. Dalton says, "but I don't wear it now."

Registry for British Workers

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A Joint Consultative Committee of employers and Trades Union Congress representatives approved orders yesterday for the registration of Britain's labor.

The orders next will go before the Cabinet for action.

The committee recommended that the registration be completed with as little delay as possible. Workers will be registered by age groups in classifications similar to those used in registration for the armed forces.

Both factories and workers in essential industries will be required to observe special conditions, such as provision for welfare and canteen facilities, restrictions on dismissals and restrictions on labor missing work without valid reason.

After a three-hour discussion, the Joint Committee approved an order permitting the Minister of Labor to require any man or woman to register for war work when and where the Ministry decided that they were needed.

READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR APPRECIATE THE FINE REPUTATION OF THE HOTEL PARAMOUNT IN NEW YORK

Reputation is a valuable asset. The Monitor has it and so we gladly use its pages. The Hotel Paramount has it and so Monitor readers like staying here. The location is ideal — in the heart of Times Square. 21 floors of tastefully furnished rooms, each with private bath, radio and circulating ice water. The rates are moderate — from $2.50 single, $4 double.

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th St. just West of B'way
NEW YORK

They're New!
Cotton Chenille Sweaters
that look hand knit
$3

Tremendously smart — with young, round necks, low placed pockets, clever wooden buttons. Your choice of Spring green, azure blue, petal pink, lilac, beige, white. Sizes 34 to 40.

Street Floor

Chandler's
BOSTON

Save HIGHER EARNINGS TWICE A YEAR DIVIDENDS ARE SAFE
Assets $4,500,000.00
BEVERLY HILLS

Mail Your Savings Here for Safety Insured

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of BEVERLY HILLS
R. L. DUNHAM, Sec.-Mgr.
9501 SANTA MONICA BLVD.
Beverly Hills, California

TOLL HOUSE
WHITMAN, MASS.
Reopens February 20
redecorated and with everyone eager to serve you after a month's vacation.
Kenneth & Ruth Wakefield

2 BLOCKS East of GRAND CENTRAL STATION
600 outside rooms, private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, and beds with innerspring mattresses.
SINGLE with BATH from $2
DOUBLE with BATH from $3
Also weekly and monthly rates
Write for Folder about ALL EXPENSE TOURS to New York
HOTEL Tudor • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
304 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK

Among All Biggest-Selling Low-Priced Cars
CHEVROLET FOR '41 IS
FIRST IN ACCELERATION
FIRST IN HILL-CLIMBING
FIRST IN ALL-ROUND ECONOMY

DRIVE IT ONCE AND YOU'LL DRIVE IT ALWAYS!

• • • because Chevrolet for '41 is the only low-priced car with a 90-h.p. Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine —the same type of engine that holds all world's records for performance on land, sea and in the air!

AGAIN CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER

GIVE LOW-PRICED CARS THIS "QUALITY QUIZ" AND YOU'LL CHOOSE CHEVROLET!

	CHEVROLET	NO. 2 CAR	NO. 3 CAR
90-H.P. ENGINE	YES	NO	NO
CONCEALED SAFETY-STEPS	YES	NO	NO
VACUUM-POWER SHIFT AT NO EXTRA COST	YES	NO	NO
BODY BY FISHER WITH UNISTEEL TURRET TOP	YES	NO	NO
UNITIZED KNEE-ACTION	YES	NO	NO
BOX-GIRDER FRAME	YES	NO	NO
ORIGINAL FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION	YES	NO	NO
TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH	YES	NO	NO

ONLY CHEVROLET HAS ALL THESE QUALITY FEATURES

You'll say "FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST!" EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT!

SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER

Willkie to Weigh Future Plans On Visit to Farm in Rushville

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The forty-ninth birthday of Wendell L. Willkie has left his office force swamped. More than 7,000 messages and gifts poured into the headquarters he has had to continue at the Hotel Commodore as a base for his huge post-campaign correspondence.

Meanwhile, Mr. Willkie remains reticent on his future plans except to say he would give further thought to them on his farm near Rushville, Ind., this week end. However, his interest in achieving national unity on the course in foreign policy he believes vital to the preservation of American democracy appears likely to dictate his activities.

With the 1940 Republican titular leader riding a wave of personal popularity rarely accorded a defeated candidate, most observers are agreed that it is up to him to decide the extent of the public role he now wants to play. Mr. Willkie is frank to say his present primary concern is the point of view of the general public regarding the world emergency, and the vast publicity that has focused on his activities to this end is bewildering to Republican leaders who had assumed that the day after election would find him headed for political obscurity.

The Rushville interlude, for which he and Mrs. Willkie will take an airplane to Indianapolis on Friday, is one of those periodic visits to the Indiana countryside of his upbringing which he has made a custom for several years. It will be a few days of "just loafing," he said, with a chance to talk to his brothers and take a look at the corn and hog situation on his five farm properties, with an invitation to address the Indiana State Legislature under consideration.

Back in New York next Tuesday, he will attend the function at which William Allen White, Kansas editor and retired head of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, will receive a medal from The Churchman, Protestant Episcopal organ.

Woodbury Is Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Senate confirmed yesterday the nomination of Peter Woodbury of New Hampshire to be a Judge of the First Circuit Court of Appeals.

Libya Stands as Rebuke to Il Duce

Shattered glory marks end of arrogant stride of might and as warning to real Italy.

By R. H. Markham

Who was The Christian Science Monitor Correspondent in Addis Ababa during the Italo-Ethiopian War

What is happening in Lybia indicates the fall of the Fascist house that Mussolini built. The statues, which he erected there to his glory and to his might, rebuke his arrogance, denounce his Fascism, and warn his Italy.

Libya is a land of almost constant winds, and one wonders now if Italy's softest zephyrs, even, don't lisp to Signor Mussolini of Libya.

Libya is a desert of boundless, restless sands, and one wonders if every wisp of sand that blows across the Duce's path doesn't make him think of Libya.

Among a 1,400 mile coast line the blue-green waves of the Mediterranean beat on Libya's shores and one wonders if the waves of that same sea, when surging back at Naples or Genoa or Trieste or any other Italian port, don't keep saying to the Duce "Libya, Libya, Libya."

The winds and the sands and the seas, all the statues in Rome's streets and the great tablets of the Caesars' empires on the Forum walls must make the Fascist Caesar sad.

Even Victory Means Defeat

Because—the fate of the imperialistic hope seems sealed.

Most world developments, just now, are beyond prediction, but one is not and that is Signor Mussolini's future status. Signor Mussolini appears to have already lost his gamble, regardless of the eventual outcome of the war. For him there waits, apparently, defeat by foe or else defeat by friend—and nothing more. All other ways seem closed. He is likely to go down in history as the humiliator of his Italy.

But as he stands amid the ruins of his ruthless dreams, he is not alone. Large is the company of conquerors, mocked by their own statues. One of the Duce's companions is Ozymandias, impressively described by the English poet, Percy Bysshe Shelley. A traveller from an antique land, Shelley relates, found fragments of a vast statue in the desert. One piece was "a shattered visage" with "wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command."

"And on the pedestal," the poet says, "these words appear—

"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

Many Ozymandiases

Libya has had many Ozymandiases. The lone and level sands drift back and forth across many wrecks—from Egypt, Greece and Rome; now most recent among them are the ruins of the plans of Signor Mussolini.

Those travellers, who wander thoughtfully through the pages of ancient and of modern history, find no joy nor exultation in the fragments of this latest wreck, but they try to find a lesson.

At least they find a hope, which is, that perhaps in this Twentieth Century, after men and women have struggled so heroically through so many ages, in so many lands, to establish a world of order, freedom and co-operation, ruthless Caesars with "sneer of cold command" cannot command so easily nor so long, as they once did.

Modern Libya reveals many creditable reforms, which seem to indicate that they might have endured had they been achieved with less despotic arrogance. It is the scene of more than broken statues and hot, dry sand. It also tells a pleasant story of vineyards, fields and pastures, of robust children, of bright, new houses with flower-decked windows, and of peasants owning land, of songs beside refreshing wells, of picnics in the woods and sweet melons along irrigation streams. A little area in northern Libya contains Italy's most prosperous colony, in fact its only colony of any promise.

Many Improvements

This is a new project. Not far from the shore, 321,000 acres of land were set aside for an agricultural settlement. The state, through two semi-official colonization companies, developed it. Farms were laid out, 3,000 wells were dug, houses and barns erected, stock and tools provided. The larders, even, were well filled with food, and the colonists were furnished funds for their first year of work without harvests.

As the first peasant pioneers in the Duce's new Roman Empire, were chosen Italian families of at least eight members each, with party loyalty, a clean police record and the ability to read and write. In Libya were settled 36,000 such families and the bells of freshly built churches joined their solemn tones with militant Fascist hymns and tender Italian lullabies to proclaim that Libya was helping make the Mediterranean an Italian Sea.

Nearly 1,500 miles of good roads were built, most of them winding as a ribbon along the shore. A pleasant modern city at the harbor of Bengasi was put up and two other fairly good ports prepared.

A Pleasant Symbol

Libya was proclaimed not a colony but an integral part of Italy itself. It was a symbol which may not have spoken the whole truth and it cost the poor Italian taxpayers far more that the colony could return in 50 years—if ever—but it was a rather pleasant symbol. It was taken by Italians to be a sign that Italy had grown up and taken its place among the great powers of the earth.

Nevertheless perhaps it is appropriate that Fascism's Ozymandias should find his overthrow in that desert.

Signor Mussolini had lied free men and now free men have torn down his statue. He hurled his gauntlet at the world of human decencies and at last the world has picked it up. Upon his face he placed the sneer of cold command and every ardent follower adopted his cold sneer. He cried a thousand times, "Look on my works and despair!" His works have now been tested. Around their sad wrecks the lone and level sands stretch far away.

Wide World; Illustrated

Boast of Heraldry, Pomp of Power

Upper—A group of British soldiers halt before one of the many victory monuments scattered by Signor Mussolini throughout the larger empire he proposed to build in northern and eastern Africa.

Lower: Signor Mussolini, in Caesarian pose, as he made his triumphal progress through Libya four years ago.

Success in Africa Hailed as Start Of Drive Against Axis

LONDON (AP)—Britain's "great success in Africa . . . marks the beginning of a long-term offensive against the Axis," Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, radiocast Feb. 18.

"The main clash with Germany has yet to come," he declared. "We want stout hearts when the storm breaks, as break it must . . . in the supreme battle for our island."

Reviewing the Navy's work, Mr. Alexander said that "Britain's seapower is very old but very rigorous" and that the figures on shipping losses in the last nine weeks were "encouraging."

"With the assistance of American mercantile shipbuilding we shall win through," he asserted.

British warships "in a recent month convoyed more than 3,000 ships of which only nine were lost," Mr. Alexander added. "In this work American destroyers are carrying out invaluable operations."

Winant Quits Post With Labor Office

MONTREAL, Feb. 19 (AP)—John G. Winant, newly appointed United States Ambassador to Great Britain, has resigned as Director of the International Labor Office, it was announced Feb. 18, effective Feb. 15. E. J. Phelan, Deputy Director, will be Acting Director until the governing body selects a successor to Winant.

Stress Is Laid By Russia On Preparedness

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (AP)—Nicholas Vosnesenski, Chairman of the Soviet Board of Defense Industry, told the eighteenth Conference of the Communist Party last night that Europe's war is "a war of motors" and "to a great exent a war of reserves."

"Motors require high technical level and large quantities of oil and nonferrous metals," he said in a speech reported by Tass (Soviet Official News Agency). "The whole industry of the capitalist countries is being reorganized in this direction.

"The Soviet Union is bound to consider these technical, economic and other distinguishing features of the present war and adopt measures to equip its own national economy with advanced technique to keep the country in a due state of preparedness."

Mr. Vosnesenski, also Chairman of State Planning, declared in a review of Russian industry and production for 1940 that neither "the economic crisis in capitalist countries, nor the imperialist war, has arrested the development of Soviet economy."

Taking the 1929 level of production as 100, he rated Russia's 1940 production at 534 and United States production at 111.

"As to the defense industry," he concluded, "the Soviet Government has been guided by the simple truth that if we want no 'accidents' to catch our people unaware, we must keep our powder dry and spare no means for the production of planes, tanks, armaments, warships and ammunition."

National Income Up

Mr. Vosnesenski said that, in three years of the third five-year plan, Russia's national income increased by 29,500,000,000 rubles for a total income of 125,500,000,000 rubles in 1940.

[The ruble has a nominal value of about 19 cents, but its purchasing power can not be determined accurately because there is no free market.]

The state plan for 1941, the defense industry chieftain explained, has the following objectives:

1. Consolidation of the independence of the national economy of the U. S. S. R. from capitalistic environment so as not to depend upon capitalistic sources, especially as regards metallurgy and machine-building.
2. Developing by every means socialist production in every branch of the national economy.
3. Forestalling disproportions in the national economy and creating a guarantee against the possibility of failures through accumulation of new state reserves.

Economic tasks laid down in this plan, he said, include: A gross increase in industrial production to 162,000,000,000 rubles, a boost of 17 to 18 per cent over 1940.

Some Impressive Figures

Pig iron production of 18,000,000 tons, steel, 22,400,000 tons; rolled metal, 15,800,000 tons; coal, 191,000,000 tons; oil and gas, 38,000,000 tons; and peat, 39,000,000 tons.

In individual branches of national economy, he said "production of means of production" must increase in 1941 to 103,000,000,000 rubles, a boost of 23.5 per cent over 1940, and an increase in production of goods for consumption to 58,400,000,000 rubles, or 9 per cent above last year.

In 1940, he asserted, the number of tractors in Russia was increased to 523,000, compared with 483,000 in 1938 and the number of harvest combines to 182,000 as against 153,000 two years ago.

"In recent years our transport system grew considerably stronger," he continued. "War operations which the Red Army had to conduct at the end of 1939 and the beginning of 1940 showed that, despite some shortcomings, our railways coped, and doubtlessly are capable of coping with mobilization needs of the Red Army."

The number of workers in the national economy in 1940 reached 30,400,000 compared with 27,000,000 in 1937, Mr. Vosnesenski said, adding that the 1941 plan calls for a further increase to 31,600,000 workers.

Reds Claim Credit

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (AP)—Absorption of Estonia and a portion of Poland into the Soviet Russian Union was followed by large increases in industrial production of those areas, the eighteenth All-Union Communist Party Conference was told.

In the former Polish territory, now a part of Byelo-Russia (White Russia), production increased during 1940 to nearly two and a half times its former volume, Secretary Ponomarenko of the Province's Party Central Committee reported. He said the production gain for all Byelo-Russia was 15 per cent.

Incorporation of Estonia into the U. S. S. R. last year brought industrial production there in the last quarter of 1940 to a point 40 per cent above that of the corresponding period in 1939, the conference was told.

Car Serves Sam 24 Years But Upkeep Is Growing

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Sam Fox, Negro iceman, has about decided the used car he bought in 1916 for three dollars is costing too much.

True, it has carried him to and from work every day for 24 years, as well as doing duty as a tractor. And it gets 35 miles to the gallon on a mixture of gasoline and coal oil.

But it's the upkeep that bothers Sam. He had to buy some distributor points at three cents apiece.

Norwegian Dislike of Naziism Shown in Railway Sabotage

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 19 (AP)—Seventy high police officers met yesterday with German SS men in Oslo, Norway, it was reported, to find means of combating greatly intensified opposition to the Nazi-controlled administration.

Special lists of suspected elements have been drawn up and these persons will be required to report to police several times a day.

Censorship inside Norway was tightened to halt the opposition propaganda.

Reports from Norway also told of a number of damaging derailments on the railroad between Oslo and Bergen in recent weeks.

The most serious was said to have occurred when a German military train was wrecked in a tunnel by rails placed across the tracks.

All traffic was disrupted for four days. Now military guards patrol the tunnel ahead of every train. About 10 suspected saboteurs were reported arested.

Other reports said a half-hundred persons were arrested at Fredrikstad when several hundred persons demonstrated violently upon arrival of the Propaganda Minister, Gulbrand Lunde.

It also was reported that the German Secret Police Chief, Heinrich Himmler, had presented 40 guns to the Quisling Youth Organization at Oslo on behalf of the Hitler Jugend (the German youth group) and that Norwegian Nazi boys from 10 to 16 were being armed and trained by German instructors.

Churches Watched

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 19 (AP)—Policemen backed by Norwegian Nazis are attending church services in German-occupied Norway to report on any "trespasses" against the "New Order," it is reported from Oslo, the Norwegian Capital.

"Trespasses" would be any prayers offered for the royal family now in exile, the former Norwegian Government, or Parliament, it was said.

Police received the orders after some Bishops and Church leaders read a circular ecclesiastical letter to their congregations that "it is our duty to declare that what happens in Norway now is not inconformity with Christian faith."

Police representatives were told not to interfere with services—merely to report any occurrences violating published orders.

Prof. Ragnar Skane, Church Commissioner of the Nazi-regulated Government, previously had warned the churchmen of serious consequences unless their attitude changed.

The Bishops had complained that, under the new Government, acts of violence were encouraged, clergymen were coerced into betraying confidences of their communicants, and the judicial system appeared to be crumbling after the Norwegian Supreme Court resigned.

When they received Professor Skane's warning, it was reported that their retort was:

"Norway's Church cannot silently see what happens."

Snickers at Movies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The snickers of Norwegian picture show patrons at Nazi propaganda films, a Norwegian publication declares, have proved so irritating to the German-sponsored Government of conquered Norway that all demonstrations in theaters have been forbidden.

"News of Norway," issued here by the Norwegian Legation, which is loyal to the exiled government of King Haakon VII, said the Norwegian public has been expressing its "intense aversion" to the "enlightenment films" by boycotts, as well as by demonstrations inside the theaters.

The demonstrations, the publication reported, included "laughter, meaningless applause, stamping with the feet, whistling, and barking (the Norwegian expression for clearing one's throat)."

In the Capital City of Oslo, it continued, three policemen are present at every performance "to insure proper decorum."

Movie attendance has dropped to such an extent, the Legation bulletin said, that Fritt Folk, the Norwegian Nazi newspaper, is warning Norwegians that other taxes will have to be increased if the boycott continues to reduce the revenue from the cinema.

Diplomatic sources also reported that Norwegian Nazi authorities have strictly prohibited "group gatherings, expressions of complaint, hissing, catcalls, insulting remarks regarding the German protecting powers, and the King's Song."

"Hereafter," the decree was said to state, "the police (now armed) will, without mercy, disband all gatherings with the means they have at their disposal."

The sale of unused postage stamps bearing the likeness of King Haakon or Queen Maude, now in England, is prohibited, and canceled stamps with their portraits may not be displayed.

Biddle at Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 19 (AP)—Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., United States Minister to the London governments-in-exile of German-occupied countries, arrived here today to inspect Camp Little Norway, training center of Norwegians who have joined the Allies.

Mr. Biddle expects to pay his respects to Princess Juliana of the Netherlands in Ottawa before leaving for London. In the British Capital he will be American Envoy to the Governments of Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Poland.

At the outbreak of war he was Ambassador in Warsaw.

British May Get N. Y. Bandits' Guns

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—A proposal to put the seized guns of New York's criminals into the hands of Great Britain's defenders won consideration of the State Senate here.

During debate on a bill to give illegally possessed weapons to the State Police instead of destroying them as present law requires, Republican Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley proposed "they should be sent overseas where they would do some good."

Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Newburgh Republican, who sponsored the bill, agreed to withdraw his measure to permit an amendment in accord with Mr. Hanley's proposition.

PHONE
FAIRFAX 3810
—for the finest Laundering and Cleaning Services in town!
FAIRFAX 3810
NORTH Laundry
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
RIECK'S
Sealtest
Homogenized
Vitamin D
MILK
Richer, Creamier Taste
Better Flavor
Start It Now
Atlantic 7300

IT PAYS TO CROSS THE BRIDGE TO
Boggs & Buhl
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The South American Way . . .
and a study in black and white. One of the season's smartest dresses . . . smoothly fashioned shirtfrock with square glass buttons, flashing a detachable black-and-white print apron. Rayon crepe, sizes 12 to 20.
$19.95
Upper Second Floor

Frank & Seder
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Girls', Teen-Age
Americana Cottons
$1.95
Thoroughly American. Cottons that take to tubbing beautifully. South American prints on chintz. Finished broadcloth; bold colorful stripes; nautical styles; checked or striped chambrays; jerkin styles. (Sketched) Girls' "Rhumba" Dress with pink or blue bodice, pastel striped skirt with lots of swing. Sizes 7 to 14, 10 to 16.
Third Floor

SHOP at
"The Grocery Corner"
for
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
HEINZ SOUPS 4 cans for 49c
(3 kinds excepted)
HEINZ STRAINED BABY FOODS Per can 7c
HEINZ RICE FLAKES Pkg. 10c
Stevenson-Chislett, Inc.
Center and Highland Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
Mayflower 5339
Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau

THOROFARE
SUPER FOOD MARKETS
HEINZ KETCHUP 2 lge bottles 35
CLOROX BLEACH qt bottle 17
FRENCH'S MUSTARD 6 oz jar 9
SCOTT TISSUE 4 rolls 25
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHAMPION COAL
IT'S THE BEST...
MORE HEAT! LESS WASTE!
CHEAPER PER WINTER!
Pittsburgh Coal Company
409 Grant St. (Retail Div.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. T. D. A.
Phone Wellington 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road
R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.
Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020

ROSENBAUM'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Our Exclusive
ARCO
Seal or Beaver
(Dyed-Coney)
FUR COATS
$139 to $159
Unconditionally guaranteed for two years.
Sizes: 12 to 52
Pittsburgh's fastest growing fur salon, fifth floor

For Heinz Quality Foods at Lowest Prices
GO STREAMLINE!

HEINZ SOUPS
tall can 12
(except 3)
Streamline Food Markets
4801 Baum Boulevard
Saw Mill Run Boulevard
Ohio River Boulevard
1800 West Liberty Avenue
535 Lincoln Ave., Bellevue
3401 Boulevard of Allies
5638 Forward Avenue
7301 Penn Avenue
East Ohio Street at 40th
726 Washington Rd., Mt. Lebanon
4175 Perrysville Avenue, N. S.
McKeesport
Butler
Carnegie
New Kensington
Tarentum
Kittanning
NEW MODERN STREAMLINE
Now Open—507 Marchant Street, Ambridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Can Britain Cut Rations? Food on U. S. Ships Is Key

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 19—A new move in the United States to include food in aid-for-Britain plans has evoked keen interest and appreciation here, particularly in the light of a new warning issued yesterday by Lord Woolton, Food Minister, that the British must tighten their belts still further.

While this country can count confidently on a continuance of adequate supplies of basic foodstuffs, British housewives are finding the food question increasingly difficult. Moreover, food authorities face the threefold problem of balancing respective claims on shipping space of food and war materials, planning how to meet a threatened intensification of the U-boat campaign, and how to insure a fairer distribution of available foodstuffs.

The nation already has had to choose between "beef or Bardia," Lord Woolton told the House of Lords, and he praised the people for the readiness to accept the choice of Bardia. He saw little chance of increasing the meat ration as long as the Mediterranean campaign maintained its present claim on shipping.

Shipping, in fact, is the key to any project for sending American food to Britain. That the British Government plans an even stricter wartime "iron ration" was indicated Feb. 18 by Lord Woolton when he re-emphasized that Britain must return to the days of simpler living with a greater dependence on home produce. The main motif for this policy is shipping space needed for armaments, and with the flow of American war weapons steadily increasing, there seems little likelihood of a change in British policy unless extra rations cross the Atlantic in American ships.

Questions Arise

The questions arise: What is the present food situation in Britain? Can the British maintain full efficiency on the existing or on an even more curtailed diet? Is there already much hardship and malnutrition?

Answering these queries from different angles, Lord Woolton summed up the official viewpoint when he described the bread situation as strong; bacon, eggs, cheese, and meat as "our greatest weakness"; potatoes as abundant, fruit as unlikely to meet more than one half the normal demand. In addition, he declared that one of the Government's chief concerns was to keep up a plentiful supply of milk, increase carrot production to replace so far as possible the fruit deficiency and to insure more onions being available next year.

As to the future, while no official figures can be published showing the extent of the food shortage in this country since the war started, the official estimate is that reserves of bare necessities are sufficient for any emergencies although the margin of safety is not large and shipping losses admittedly are unpredictable.

Difference of Opinion

Among the public there is an inevitable difference of opinion about the food situation, often varying considerably in different districts. The average housewife is finding it increasingly difficult. Take breakfast: Bacon, butter and margarine are rationed; fish is not plentiful and the cost is about double prewar prices; eggs are about threepence each but often are unobtainable; sausages (compulsorily composed of only a small percentage of meat) sometimes are scarce; cereals are not as plentiful as they were; marmalade and jams are short except for those who laid in stores.

Manual laborers who are accustomed to large meat meals are a big problem for their wives, for although they are allowed an additional ration through Community feeding many of them would be quite ready in normal times to eat a week's basic ration of one shilling and twopence worth of meat at one meal. Vegetables provide an alternative. Like other foods, they have increased in price but it can be said safely that, while there are many exceptions, the rise in working-class wages has, on the whole, offset and even surpassed the rise in the cost of living.

Cheese a Problem

The shortage of cheese is felt particularly by the less well-to-do sections of the community. If it is rationed, Lord Woolton told the House of Lords, there would be available only one-inch cube for each person once a week. But he hopes in the future to distribute it to those who need it most.

Tinned foods, though still obtainable, hardly can be called plentiful. Milk and coffee remain unrationed and the two-ounces-a-week ration of tea does not constitute a hardship. The fat ration of eight ounces a week, including butter, margarine, and lard, has been stable now for some time.

This brief summary of the food situation may suggest that the British are worse off than they really are since it does not take into account large-scale feeding in restaurants, workers canteens, etc., where, unlike Germany, no ration coupons have to be surrendered. Lord Woolton hopes to be able to avoid restaurant rationing although it cannot be denied that the present system encourages inequalities.

Launching "high" and "low" in London recently I never have found food anything but plentiful. On one occasion, lunching lightly, I asked for a small piece of cheese.

"You can't have a small piece but you can have a large piece," was the answer.

The idea was that one could make cheese the main course but not an extra. However, there is nothing to prevent one from paying his bill and going upstairs in the same restaurant or from going to a nearby restaurant and having other courses. Such are the anomalies of the present system. But until the menus become more meager it does not seem to matter much except that it tends to give money an undue advantage.

Possession of surplus money undoubtedly does ease the food question here, but even the rich housewife has plenty of problems, since rationed items cannot be obtained even at the most expensive shops. Lunching at an exclusive London restaurant, I arrived too late for the famous roast beef, but the alternative was roast turkey. With an apple tart, synthetic cream—and sugar—the bill was seven shillings, sixpence. But on another evening I left a community center dining table just as satisfied and only seven pence poorer.

While some authorities contend that malnutrition has increased in certain sections of the community under war conditions, conclusions of medical officers are that the Nation's health is excellent.

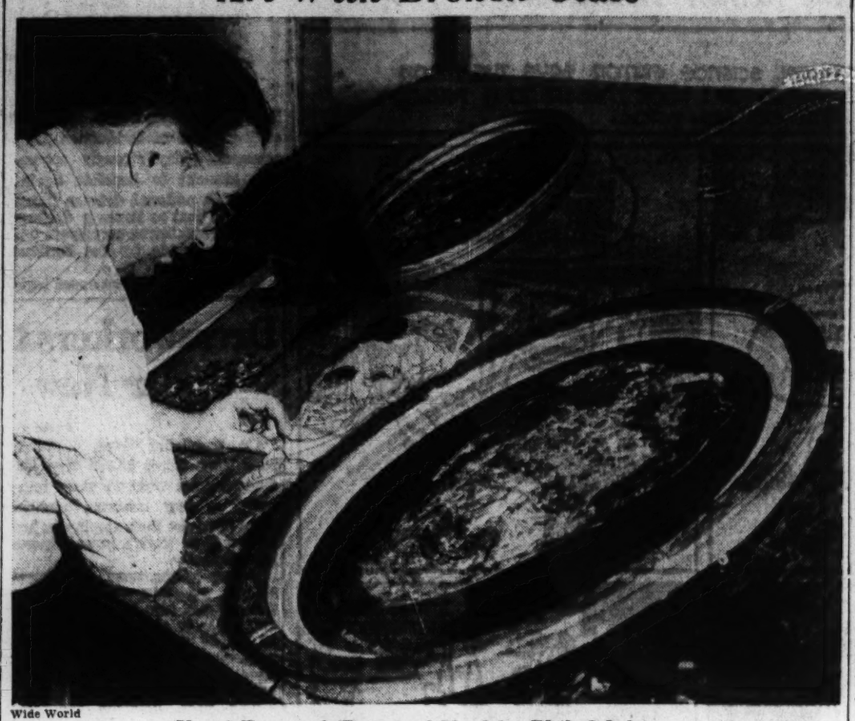
Inequalities Erased

Undoubtedly this is due largely to the Food Ministry's policy of fixing prices for basic foodstuffs. Further efforts are being made to eradicate inequalities and an earnest of this is Lord Woolton's announcement Feb. 18 of his intention to reduce extra rations for the fighting services, particularly those in sedentary work, in order to benefit civilians who, up to the present time, often have been more in the front line than those in uniform.

The food problem thus is seen to fall most heavily upon the housewife whose ingenuity and, to a lesser extent, the power of her purse, are consequently at a premium. What eventualities lie ahead for food authorities, whether U-boats will cause an acute shortage, whether present food allowances will suffice to keep the Nation in A-1 trim only the future can decide.

So far as food from the United States is concerned, if the British Government persists in its present policy of restricting food imports to a bare minimum, then the greatest encouragement for the British people would be the assurance that America will have large resources of food available for an emergency. But if the United States would consent to use its own ships, then Britain doubtless would benefit greatly from a more bountiful and more appetizing table spread.

Art With Broken Glass



Wide World

Novel Form of 'Painting' Used by Philadelphian

Milton Hoenig, film operator of a Philadelphia motion picture house, is shown in his workshop at home busy on a "painting" of broken glass. He discovered this unusual form of craftsmanship several years ago. The picture shows him piecing together bits of glass to make a portrait of Lincoln. After finishing this process colors are applied and the picture is completed.

No Immediate Need Is Seen Of U. S. Farm Goods by Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Administration farm officials said today they saw little likelihood that Great Britain would require any appreciable quantity of American farm products in the near future.

The view was based on an analysis of English needs, the present shipping situation, and the factors which caused Britain to restrict its imports of United States agricultural products after the war started.

When the war began, England cut down on purchases of American farm products to conserve foreign exchange for purchase here of airplanes, munitions and other tools of war.

Since that time, England has taken steps to expand domestic production sharply as well as to reduce requirements by imposing the rationing system.

In a report on the shipping situation the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said that the British had been able to turn to virtually any world market because the supply of vessel tonnage had been generally satisfactory.

Shipping Still Adequate

"The supply of shipping is still adequate," the report said, "and the United Kingdom can purchase its import requirements in any of the world markets."

While pointing out that a sustained heavier loss of ships might change this situation in time, the report declared that exporters of United States farm products could not yet expect the British to divert any large amount of their shipping from Empire and South American sources, which now are supplying most of England's food and fiber needs.

"Eventually, it might be necessary," the Bureau said, "for the British to do so, and, in that event, more United States agricultural products will be exported."

Officials conceded that steps might be taken under the lend-lease legislation to make American farm products available to Britain under circumstances sufficiently favorable to induce that nation to increase its imports. They said such imports probably would be largely limited to lard, pork products, beef, canned milk and possibly some cotton. Canada is expected to continue as an important source for wheat.

No Shipping Shortage Seen

The Bureau shipping report said that despite greater German success in recent weeks in destroying shipping, it does not follow that there will be an acute shortage in vessel tonnage in the immediate future.

The Bureau pointed out that Britain was not nearly so dependent upon the United States for food as in the World War.

"In that war, there was a distinct shortage of vessel tonnage and vessels were taken off the long routes and placed on the shorter ones; The British blockade of Germany was not complete until the war had progressed for about two years; the British wartime economic policies were not put into effect until 1917; the allied empire countries were not able to provide their mother countries with adequate supplies of foodstuffs, and the United States provided the allied governments with liberal supplies of credit to purchase all kinds of supplies and provisions."

Plane Output Aided By Pooling of Dies

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—Broader agreements on aids to boost warplane production were sought by the National Aircraft Standards Committee Eastern Division yesterday.

J. T. Thompson, division chairman, said representatives here from the East's foremost military aircraft manufacturers were striving to standardize 150 new items important in building planes. Standardization, he explained, would enable concerns to use identical parts and benefit by their mass production.

The aviation industry, through the Committee's "liaison work," already has achieved uniformity on more than 150 parts such as rivets, anchor nuts, and bolts, he added.

William M. Smith, the Committee's National Chairman, meanwhile, disclosed a pool of more than 2,500 extrusion dies, used in interior construction of planes, has been arranged.

This makes available to all manufacturers dies formerly owned only by individual ones, he said.

Kirk on Way to Cairo

ROME, Feb. 19 (AP)—Alexander Kirk, until recently Chargé d'Affaires at the United States Embassy in Rome, left last night for Cairo to assume his new post as Minister to Egypt.

Mr. Kirk was Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin before coming to Rome.

Argentine Butter

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 19 (AP)—A British purchasing commission, which has 85,000 tons of Argentine butter stored in warehouses awaiting shipment to England, announced today it would buy no more because of a shortage of shipping facilities.

Belgians Reported Eating Cats and Dogs

By the Associated Press

Brussels, Belgium, via Berlin, Feb. 19

The sale of dogs and cats for food in the Brussels region has been reported by independent investigators and the Government Food Control Bureau is investigating.

Meat from these animals has been reported prepared in various forms, one method being to grind and mix it with linseed oil. Some also has been canned.

Bureau agents have arrested a merchant accused of adulterating flour with gypsum.

Bullitt Urges Building Huge Air Fleet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—With the warning that the German air force was the vital factor in humbling Britain and France from the spring of 1937 to the outbreak of the war, William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to France, urged the American people last night to drop the notion of "business as usual" and make every sacrifice to build a great air fleet.

Mr. Bullitt, speaking at the third annual Phi Beta Kappa dinner at the Astor Hotel, declared that if Americans were willing to do without new aluminum pots and pans and new automobile models, and if industrialists now refusing war orders would take the contracts, the United States could double the number of airplanes planned for production in 1942.

Other speakers included Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former Minister to Norway; Herbert C. Pell, Minister to Hungary, and Capt. John A. Gade, former Naval Attache at Lisbon and Brussels. Marjorie Hope Nicolson, Dean of Smith College, presided.

A Dismal Picture

"If the Germans, by controlling the air, should be victorious in the war, the Nazi dream of a German super-race ruling over a world of unarmed slaves might well become a reality," Mr. Bullitt declared. "If the British should win the war, the air of Europe and Africa would be held free by the British—and the air of the Western Hemisphere by ourselves—for the lawful commerce of all nations."

Mr. Bullitt declared that persons who would have the United States let Britain fight alone and confine itself to defending the Western Hemisphere were "talking and behaving exactly as Hitler would like to have them talk and behave." The United States, he warned, has neither the prepared air bases, the airplanes, nor the two-ocean navy that would be necessary to defend the Western Hemisphere without British aid, and he stressed that powerful totalitarian elements in Latin America were waiting only for the disappearance of the British Navy to invite Germany to co-operate.

Mr. Bullitt said that from the moment Hitler came to power he devoted Germany's energies to building a mighty air armada, but that it required three years of intensive effort for Germany to pour out the planes that rendered the old French models obsolete. Meanwhile, the British air force had been starved out of existence in the name of economy.

Held Back by Wings of War

During the desperate years when France and Britain abandoned Austria and Czechoslovakia and all the smaller powers of Europe began to quiver, he said, it was the knowledge that the German air force could bomb London and Paris at will that produced the Nazi diplomatic victories. Even in the war, he added, the German tanks in France would have been relatively ineffective had it not been for the waves of airplanes which preceded them. Even in the face of these lessons, the United States is not yet building at war speed, Mr. Bullitt stressed.

"It is very comfortable and agreeable to go on producing as we are now producing," he declared. "No one is bothered—every one is pleased. If we should increase our program of production vastly, everyone would be bothered. Industrialists who now are refusing war orders would have to take them. Skilled workmen who prefer to work in one place would have to work in another. Housekeepers would have to go without new aluminum pots and pans. There would be new automobiles but no new models. The easy life we now enjoy would be a bit less easy."

Those who would defend the Western Hemisphere solely do not realize that it would require 25,000 combat planes "which do not exist." And that the United States could not supply its bases if the Atlantic or Pacific were controlled by a totalitarian fleet, Mr. Bullitt added.

DUNNE
Narberth 2430
Jeddo-Highland Coal
Socony-Vacuum Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke
RALPH S. DUNNE
258 HAVERFORD AVE.
NARBERTH, PA.

GREAT VALUES!
in MEN'S SUITS and COATS
Handsome fabrics that are 100% all wool . . . authentic styling . . . and hand-guided tailoring. And ALL alterations are free!
MURRAY'S
621 EDGMONT AVENUE
CHESTER, PA.

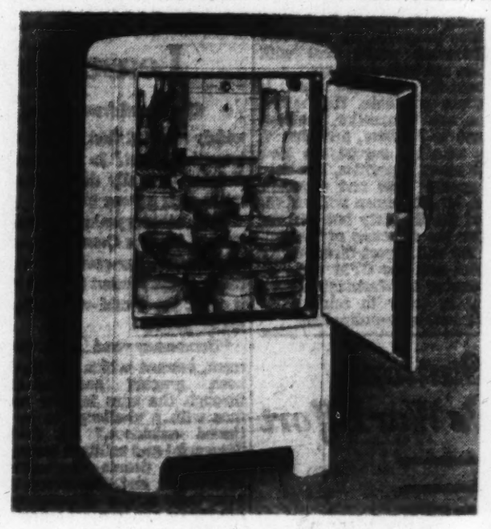
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SPRING SALE OF HOMEWARES
Fashion Invades the Kitchen with New Designs and Brighter Colors for Spring 1941
See Our 32 Active Demonstrations on Fifth and Sixth Floors
Call WALnut 4500. Call WALnut 4500

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.
Marquetand's for Better Candies
Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ARROW COMPANY
• STATIONERS
• PRINTERS
• ENGRAVERS
Blank Books-Filing Supplies
Greeting Cards
16th and SANSOM STS., PHILA., PA.

Snellenburgs
ENTIRE BLOCK: MARKET, 11TH to 12TH STREET, PHILA., PA.



Lowest Price in Frigidaire History!
Frigidaire Model
At The Remarkable Price of Only $104.75 for a full family size, 6-cu. ft.
And here are the features that have made it the choice of housewives from coast to coast! Model SVS-640, 1940 Model
• The Famous Meter-Miser (that cuts current costs)
• One-Piece All-Steel Cabinet
• 4 Big Ice Trays with Automatic Tray Release
• Automatic Reset Defroster
• 5-Year Protection Plan on Sealed-in Mechanism
• Exclusive Safe F114 Refrigerant
$2.00 Down, Plus Small Carrying Charge, Sends One Home!
Snellenburgs, Housewares, Third Floor

SAVE NOW! our famous

BATH TOWELS
stay at low January prices!
38¢ each
Heap your linen closet shelves with these big bath beauties! We've sold thousands just like them! They're thick looped and absorbent. Choose snowy white towels with green, blue, yellow or peach borders. Choose solid colored bath towels in pastel shades. Peach, green, blue, yellow or rose. Order by the dozens . . . and save!
PHILADELPHIA, FIRST FLOOR, MARKET
NEW YORK, FOURTH FLOOR, HOME STORE
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, New York
Please send me ..... bath towels at 38c
Colored border { peach green blue yellow } Solid color { rose green blue yellow peach }
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
Check enclosed ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Charge ☐

In Harrisburg, Penna.
Doutrichs FINAL SALE
2-Pants Suits
Topcoats—Overcoats
Formerly $30 to $50
$23—$29—$39

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

SEEING
VAN SCIVER'S GREAT STORE
is to surrender to its advantages in Furniture and Values
J. B. Van Sciver Co.
Opposite Market Street Ferries
CAMDEN, N. J. LOM. 6200

FOR FINE FURS
At The Season's Lowest Prices
Gittelman's Sons
SINCE 1894
127 SOUTH 13TH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE VERNON RESTAURANT
30 W. CHELTEN AVE. GERMANTOWN
A TREAT—our famous "family dinner"—menus to please everyone . . . .
(SUNDAY 75c) 65c
Free Parking
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Coke
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 3539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

February Clearance of Every Fur Coat
Theo. F. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
"furriers now into the third generation"

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Speed and More Speed Urged in Aid to Britain

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — A rapid expediting of aid to Britain is being pressed by the Government today at a number of vital points.

Reports of rising aircraft and destroyer production are only partly satisfying to President Roosevelt, he has made it clear. His view is that whatever unexpectedly good progress is being made, the need is for better.

To facilitate the faster delivery of arms to the British Isles the President is, therefore, acting along these lines:

1. He is sending W. Averell Harriman to London within the next two weeks as chief assistant to Ambassador John G. Winant. His job, his title and his whole time will be to act as "Defense Expediter." His appointment, the President explained at his press conference Tuesday afternoon, will not be diplomatic but administrative and will not, therefore, be referred to the Senate. It will constitute, among other things, an outpost in Britain for the Office of Production Management.

2. British purchasing officials, at the President's request, are preparing in complete detail and specifications new orders of war materials which they want to have put into immediate production with the passage of the lend-lease bill. These orders will be ready for the OPM as soon as they can be accepted.

Co-ordination Stressed

3. American defense officials are drawing up an over-all picture of defense production most urgently required during the next two years with the purpose of co-ordinating British requirements with their own.

4. White House conferences today dealt particularly with the need of expanding steel production in the interests of expanding defense and with the possibility of some additions to the Government's power program. On the latter, the President saw Representative John E. Rankin (D), of Mississippi, and on steel problems Benjamin F. Fairless, President, and Irving S. Olds, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, were summoned to the White House for a frank discussion. Later, Mr. Roosevelt spent an hour with William Knudsen, Director General of the OPM.

5. Early release to Britain of some defense articles from existing American equipment is already being worked out and will be carried through with the enactment of the necessary authority. Mr. Roosevelt said that such transfer will not be considerable but that is a relative word and may very well constitute an important contribution to British defense. There is increasing evidence that it will include some destroyers, particularly in view of the President's citing of speedier deliveries of destroyers to the Navy Department by American shipyards.

Additional to the speedup of destroyer production, the Navy Department announced today that the new 35,000-ton battleship Washington will be placed in commission six and a half months ahead of schedule. The new 35,000-ton North Carolina will be placed in commission at the New York Navy Yard on April 11, also ahead of schedule.

Harriman's Job

Mr. Harriman's appointment indicates the close relationship which is going to be established with London in carrying the lend-lease bill into effect. Just as Arthur Purvis has been the British Purchasing Agent in Washington, Mr. Harriman, New York banker and railroad magnate, who has lately been chief of the Industrial Materials Division of the OPM, will be the American lending agent in London. His role will be to relate British war needs to American war production.

The appointment was made partly on the basis of the report submitted by Harry L. Hopkins on his return last week end.

The President announced that no negotiations have yet been undertaken touching upon what commitments or arrangements will be made with Britain for the return and repayment of the armaments which will be obtained under the lend-lease program. He said that Mr. Harriman would deal with priorities, not with contracts.

Ambassador Winant's staff is now about complete. Hershel V. Johnson, now Counsellor, has been advanced to Minister, and Ben V. Cohen, who has served the New Deal in many capacities, has been made special legal and economic adviser. Mr. Harriman will aid the work of the Embassy but will not be under the direction of the Embassy. He will report direct to the President and the OPM and will be returning to Washington periodically in order to achieve the closest possible co-ordinatoin.

It's the Moon Influence

NEWS ITEM— A NATURAL SCIENCE EDITOR SAYS THE MOON OVERHEAD WILL LOOK LARGER TO A PERSON LYING ON HIS BACK.
ANYTHING WRONG, MISTER?
NO — JUST GETTING A GOOD LOOK AT THE MOON
NO, HE'S NOT LAZY — WHEN WRITING moon SONGS HE GETS HIS BEST RESULTS LYING ON HIS BACK
PLUNK
YIP & YOWL MUSIC PUB. CO.
PLEASE DON'T BOTHER ME NOW SIS, I'M STUDYING MY ASTRONOMY
?
JUST A COUPLE OF HONEYMOONERS LOOKING AT THE MOON

By a Staff Artist

Knudsen Opposes Curbs on Strikes

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—William S. Knudsen, Director-General of the Office of Production Management, today strongly opposed any attempt to legislate against strikes in national defense industries and just as strongly declared against blacklisting employers who refuse to abide by the National Labor Relations Act.

Warning that "if we enact legislation to correct admittedly bad situations we might create situations infinitely worse," the national production chief said that the decline in French military production, which contributed so materially to the fall of France, could be traced to similar attempts by the Government of Premier Leon Blum to legislate labor difficulties out of existence.

"I don't believe you can make a man a criminal because he is striking. At the same time, I am in favor of mediation, perhaps similar to that governing labor relations in the railroad industry, and I also am in favor of a 'cooling off' period before a strike is called," he said.

Growing Co-operation

Mr. Knudsen declared that there is growing co-operation between labor and industry and the Government and that there is less and less desire on the part of either labor or industry to exploit the present national emergency.

"During the last six or seven months nothing very serious has happened in the way of labor-industry dispute and we are basing our hope for the future on this past indication. There is no bad trouble brewing so far as we know," Mr. Knudsen said.

The production director of the OPM, who was appearing today before the House Judiciary Committee which is exploring the labor situation in regard to national defense, intimated to the Committee that he believed that defense contracts should be left to those concerns most ready to do the job quickly and efficiently.

Opposes Blacklists

"I am against blacklisting employers who do not comply with the National Labor Relations Act," he continued

He left the impression, however, that the pro-labor clause, which the Ford Motor Company recently refused to accept in an open-bid contract with the War Department, would soon be written into negotiated contracts, where no such stipulation enjoining obedience to the Wagner Act are yet included.

"We talked on this yesterday at a meeting of the OPM and someone else is responsible for the idea," Mr. Knudsen declared, leaving with his hearers the impression that the office of Sidney Hillman, Associate Director-General of the OPM, was responsible for the efforts to make sure that in the future only those concerns which agreed to stand by the pro-labor stipulations of the War Department's Quartermaster General Staff would receive defense contracts.

It has long been reported that Messrs. Knudsen and Hillman do not see eye to eye regarding the letting of contracts to firms refusing to obey the Wagner Act, but this difference of opinion is not believed to have reached a serious stage.

Opposes Legislation

Mr. Knudsen told the Committee that, while there were undoubtedly instances of bad labor practices in the matter of excessive initiation dues, he expected that these matters would be cleared up before long and that many of them were under study at the present time. He did not believe, however, that legislation to clear up such practices was feasible.

Any "cooling off" period that is included in a labor contract should be put there by negotiation rather than by legislation, he felt.

Not only did Mr. Knudsen declase that defense work was coming along satisfactorily so far as labor-industry relations were concerned, but he also said that he had heard of very few instances, and these only very minor ones, of attempts at sabotage. He did not seem to feel that any legislation, other than that under which the Department of Justice now operates, was necessary to combat saboteurs.

"If you can once get across to labor and industry how vital to the future of America the present national defense program is, there won't be any petty dispute," he held.

In explaining why the Ford Company was recently refused the contract for the building of a number of small army autos despite the fact that it was low bidder, Mr. Knudsen said that it had changed a stipulation in the contract saying that provisions of the National Labor Relations Act would be complied with, thus actually changing the contract itself.

He said that this was the first instance that the clause had been written into an open-bid contract, but that it was now general. He also said that the Ford Company had received a negotiated contract from the War Department since this incident.

Mr. Knudsen told the committee that he expected settlement of the Allis-Chalmers strike at Milwaukee by tomorrow.

He did not give the reasons for his belief. Representatives of the management and the United Auto Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations [illegible] went back to conferences to settle the month-old deadlock.

Dressworkers to Advise Trade Under New York Agreement

By the Associated Press

On the labor front 60,000 of New York City's 85,000 organized dressworkers went to work today under a new contract enabling them to advise their employers how to run New York's largest industry efficiently.

Terms of the novel agreement, signed yesterday and effective three years, also call for industry and labor to co-operate in raising $3,000,000 to $4,500,000 for promotion and publicity to establish New York as the world's fashion center.

The pact, between the Joint Dress Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) and four of five large employer associations, was hailed by Mayor La Guardia as heralding "a new era" in labor relations.

The efficiency clause provides for a special department in the office of the industry's impartial chairman to assist employers in improving their business, and gives workers the right to insist upon efficient management.

The Mayor called upon the United Better Dress Manufacturers' Association, which did not sign the contract, to join in the agreement, but that group refused, declaring the efficiency measure would force its 700 contractors, with 25,000 workers, out of business.

San Diego, Calif.—Two strike-bound shipyards here, which have defense contracts, telegraphed Secretary Frank Knox that they could not accede to A. F. of L. union demands because of the Navy Department head's own request.

They reminded him that he has asked that no action be taken to increase costs pending a labor-stabilization committee meeting in San Francisco March 3.

Approximately 300 workers walked out yesterday at the Campbell Machine Co. and San Diego Marine Construction Company plants, halting conversion of Tuna boats into mine sweepers.

In a joint statement, the firms declared the unions demanded a contract that would discriminate against them in competing with yards at Long Beach and San Pedro. A. F. of L. leaders said they asked for the contract conditions they won at the Martinolich Boat Company plant here after a strike last month.

Donora, Pa.—A strike of C. I. O. unionists halted operations at the American Steel and Wire Company's zinc works which produces defense materials and employs about 950 men. An official of the local union said the trouble arose from a dispute over wage adjustments for 42 maintenance workers.

Richmond, Ind.—A truce was reached today at the International Harvester Company plant under which production and union picketing alike is to be halted at the Richmont plant pending the settlement of wage and labor differences.

Lease Bill Backers Deny 'Dictatorship'

Continued from Page 1

widely asserted that the bill would have that effect." In the same way Senator Connally denied that the measure is a "war bill."

Like other speakers before the Senate, Senator Connally acknowledged the far-reaching significance of the present bill and linked it with the world-wide stir of a major battle.

"Democracy and free government, toward which mankind has been groping and advancing through the ages is now face to face with a challenge to its continued existence," he declared. "Powerful and militant forces now arrogantly decree the extinction of freedom and democracy wherever their armies of conquest and plunder can march, wherever their armies can float, and wherever their swarming fleets of the skies can fly."

Senator Connally went on from there to make his rebuttal to charges that the bill sets up a dictatorship and declared that "the liberty of no citizen is affected by any provision of the bill."

"The only discretion and the only power conferred is set forth in detail in clear and unequivocal language in the measure itself," he declared.

Presidential Power

In an exchange with Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana as he concluded his address, Senator Connally said that the President as Commander-in-Chief always has indirect power capable of taking the Nation into war.

"We've got to trust those who under the Constitution are invested with these tremendous powers," he said. "If we don't trust them, who shall we trust?"

Senator Wallace White (R) of Maine pointed out that it is not the new lease-lend bill that grants the President discretion, so much as the Neutrality Act of 1939 under which he can define the combat zones at will. With such discretion, Senator White argued, the President would be able to send ships into the war area if he so desired.

Senator Wheeler retorted that the powers of the President are different in wartime as Commander-in-Chief than they are in peace time. He expressed satisfaction at the "clasification" given to the bill by Senator Connally but argued that nevertheless it was a potentially dangerous measure which might lead America into war.

A burst of applause, quickly suppressed, came from the gallery as Senator Wheeler made his brief interjection. Senator Connally was followed by Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina.

Leaders Sat Silent

Administration leaders sat silent all day yesterday through speeches by Senators Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, and did not follow their prepared addresses with a single question.

However, Senator Nye's subsequent attack, which was continued today, was too much for them, and the first brief argumentative give-and-take occurred on the floor.

The opening debate so far has been distinguished by formal "set" speeches, read to the Senate from manuscripts. There will be a number more of these, but in general they attract less interest than the cross-the-floor discussions and the free play of extemporaneous debate.

Perhaps because they are overpowered by the momentous nature of the decision they are making, speeches have tended to be on the ponderous side. Few men are in the Senate who, like the late Senator Borah, can eschew personalities and oratorical rodomontade and yet make their speeches intensely interesting. As one Senator said off-the-record today: "Everyone is being so lofty and high-minded that the debate is as dull as dishwater."

The bitter tongue-lashing of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, arch foe of the bill, is expected to remedy this, however, so far as it is a defect. On the whole, addresses have been couched on a high nonpartisan level, with an absence of personal acrimony.

British Plight Disputed

Senator Nye spoke in a slow, level tone, but finally disputed the Treasury's accounting of Britain's dwindling dollar credits and asserted that economists already had "shown" that Britain's financial plight was less serious than alleged.

"In the light of what Great Britain did not do during the last war and after the last war," he said, "we have every right to guess now that if we pass this bill and do the job of financing British purchases here and elsewhere we will find when the war is over that Britain had not begun to exhaust her resources here—that the bulk of her investments were still intact.

"The House of Morgan and other agencies have been conniving, scheming on ways to sell the American people on the idea that Britain is fighting our battle and that we ought at least to pay part of the bill for it."

Senator Nye's attack on Britain, and on Treasury figures supporting the British claim of approaching the end of its dollar credits brought retorts from Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Senator Millard E. Tydings (D) of Maryland, and others. In turn, Senator Nye was supported by Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio and others.

Future of Nazi 'Subjects'

Continued from Page 1

tend clearing credits to Germany to finance exports to Germany. On the surface, this appears to be merely a multilateral clearing agreement.

Loans to Germany

"Actually, the end product is that each of clearing partners is made to extend forced long-term loans to Germany. Thus, in Denmark, immediately after occupying the country, the Germans transformed small clearing credit into an enormous clearing debt. By the end of 1940 the Germans had accumulated a clearing debt to Denmark of about 1,500,000,000 crowns—roughly $300,000,000—an enormous amount for a country of less than 4,000,000.

Finally, Representative Arnold declares that Germany has built up what amounts to practically a slave labor force of some 2,500,000 now at work in the Reich. One million of these are believed to be prisoners from conquered territory to the Reich and are forced to do as the Germans wish.

In its report, the Commerce Department traces the gradually tightening control which Germany is assuming over continental European trade.

"At first it appeared that the areas occupied by Germany and not definitely annexed were to maintain their own import duties and taxes and general fiscal regimes, as well as carry on negotiations with the accessible countries, although subject to German supervision or approval," the Department said.

"Denmark seemed to be in a more independent status than Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium or occupied France. For a time, the Danish authorities at Copenhagen were reported to be making agreements directly for trade exchanges with other countries of Europe (for example, Switzerland and Yugoslavia), with payments cleared directly through their own national banks. Toward the end of the year, however, German authorities took over the direction of such negotiations for Denmark."

Women Repeat Aid Bill Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Kneeling on the Capitol Plaza and praying aloud, a group of women who said they represented various mothers' organizations demonstrated anew today against the pending British aid bill.

The group, whose leaders included Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, author of the book, "The Red Network," twice previously had been broken up by Capitol police when they sought to demonstrate outside the Senate Chamber.

"Don't send our boys to war"; "Don't pass this bill," and "God Bless America" were among the phrases heard. The group then walked to the near-by Supreme Court Building and dispersed.

British Limit Goods To Four Countries

LONDON (AP)—The Government announced Feb. 19 that it was prohibiting the export of goods from Britain to Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru except by license, effective March 6.

The announcement, by the Board of Trade, said the order was issued "in order that the utmost possible benefit may be derived from United Kingdom exports and with a view to insuring that the volume of exports is kept within the means of payment."

U. S. Envoy to Inspect Norse Camp in Canada

TORONTO, Ontario, Feb. 19 (AP)—Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., United States Minister to the exiled governments of German-occupied countries established in London today will inspect Camp Little Norway, training center for Norwegian armed forces in Canada, official announcement said yesterday.

He will be accompanied by W. Munthe de Morgenstierne, Norwegian Minister to the United States, the announcement said. Both men will return to Washington tonight.

Richmond Car Meters Collect $1,000 Weekly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — The 850 parking meters on the city streets of Richmond are collecting more than $1,000 a week and should increase city revenues for 1941 by more than $50,000 if the present rate of collections continues throughout the year.

Meter collections since Sept. 1 have been well over $1,000 a week, according to the City Collector's offices. The highest single week's collection was recorded in the week ended Dec. 13, when collections totaled $1,290. Christmas week collections amounted to $1,279. For the week ended Feb. 2 collections totaled $1,100.

Fliers Must Get High Grades In Army 'Information Please'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Take it from the High Command, you don't have to wear an old school tie to go places in the Army Air Corps—but you can't even get started unless you have a good basic education of some sort.

To become a flying cadet in one of the elementary training schools, you have to have two years of credits from an accredited college or be able to make a grade of 70 or better in an examination generally considered pretty stiff.

The exams, which Air Corps officers say have been passed by nearly 1,500 non-college men taken in during the past six months, include questions running all the way from such seeming cinches as what year Columbus discovered America to the formula for figuring the area of a trapezoid.

Here are some sample puzzlers submitted to cadet candidates in a recent quiz:

"Outline a theme, and write a paragraph developing one of the subheadings, on one of these subjects: (1) How the President is elected. (2) How to study. (3) America on Wheels. (4) What is the Real America? (5) Superstitions are ridiculous. (The answers to this one are graded not merely for what the prospective flier knows about the subject chosen but for his ability to follow instructions, his organization of material, clarity of expression, spelling, grammar, punctuation and penmanship.)

And Who Was Xerxes

"The most striking statue of the Pyramid age is the great —— in the Cemetery of Gizeh.

"Nippon, the name frequently given it by foreigners, is the name of the whole —— Empire.

"Xerxes was the son and successor of —— the Great.

"In the battle of Cannae (216 B. C.) —— stronger cavalry put to flight the horsemen of the Romans.

"The 'Magna Charta' was granted by King —— in 1215 at Runnymede.

"The Prime Minister of England in March, 1940, was ——.

"Name seven States which seceded from the Union in 1860-61.

"Give the names of three Presidents of the United States who have been assassinated.

"The tallest peaks of the Appalachians are between 3-4,000, 5-7,000, 10-12,000, 13-15,000 feet.

"Locate Trinidad.

"Name the countries bordering on Panama.

"If 48 is 5-7 of some number, what is ¾ of the same number?

"Find by any method of elimination the values of x and y in the following pair of equations:

"3x minus 4y equals 26.

"x minus 8y equals 22.

"An aviator made a trip of 85 miles. After flying 40 miles he increased his speed by 15 miles an hour and made the remaining distance in the same time it took him to fly the first 40 miles. What was his speed over the first 40 miles?

No Second Choice

"An angle A has its cosine equal to .5000 and its sine equal to .8660. What is the value of the secant of Angle A?"

To anyone who hasn't studied American and general history, physics, algebra, geometry and trigonometry, many of the questions are meaningless. And, even among some persons who have an acquaintance with these subjects, the value of such knowledge to a divebomber or fighter pilot is questioned occasionally.

One high official of the Air Corps gives this explanation of the high educational requirements, and the reason why they will not be relaxed if training quotas continue to be filled as satisfactorily as at present:

"There is no second choice in building an Air Force and there is no second best in aerial combat. When war comes, a Nation lives as long as her defenders live.

"The modern combat airplane is quite different from World War airplanes or modern sport planes. It is a tricky, super-powerful, extremely complicated mechanism.

"In order to operate this mechanism safely and effectively, the pilot must understand the principles involved."

Four Tests Yearly

The British, another official points out, have maintained high standards for pilot training and these standards have been reflected in comparative losses in combat, which "may well determine the outcome of the war."

Still another Air Corps officer says that, consciously or not, pilots are under a continuous strain while in the air and they must have sufficient education to understand and solve the technical problems encountered with a minimum of mental effort.

This same officer says geography and history are obviously of direct value because a flier may be called upon to visit strange places.

Beyond that, he adds, a good education is of just as much general worth to an aviator as to anyone else.

The written educational examinations for flying cadet candidates who do not have two years of college work are given four times a year at approximately 40 Army posts and cities throughout the country. To learn when and where they are given, candidates go to the Army recruiting stations nearest their homes or write to the commanding generals at Army Corps Area headquarters at the nearest of these places: Boston, New York, Baltimore, Atlanta, Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Omaha, Neb., and San Francisco.

War Restrictions Double Sales Of American Pottery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—American manufacturers have doubled their pottery sales, due to the scarcity of imports from abroad, it was revealed at the china, glass, pottery, and gift Show held at the Chicago Merchandise Mart here.

The 773 manufacturers' representatives participating in the Show reported an average sales of increase of 26 per cent over total dollar volume business of the spring, 1940, market. Greatest sales increases were in the sale of ceramics, an industry in which domestic manufacturers are now supplying 95 per cent of the goods as compared to a former 47 per cent, officials say. The majority of quality ceramics, which include figurines, lamp bases, vases, bowls, and other pottery, were formerly manufactured in France, Germany, Italy, and Belgium. The five per cent of foreign made ceramics now available is supplied by Oriental and English manufacturers. American reproductions of foreign pottery and porcelain are equal to the imported products, officials say, and are selling for about 50 per cent less.

Manufacturers of aluminum and other metal gift items report that a shortage of raw materials has slowed up production 60 days, but wholesalers report orders on goods made of other materials have been promised immediate shipment.

NLRB Protests Arrest of Aid

DETROIT, Feb. 19 (AP)—A National Labor Relations Board attorney and the city's Commissioner of Police were at loggerheads today over the arrest—and quick release—of an NLRB field examiner and charges that the police refused to "protect" Board witnesses.

Policemen took into technical custody the field examiner and a companion, described as an organizer for the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers, at an apartment building yesterday.

Harold A. Cranefield, attorney for the Labor Board's regional office here, said the two were about to bring a Ford Motor Company employee to Board offices "for an interview" regarding an unfair labor practices charge against the firm. He claimed the police action was unprovoked.

Commissioner Frank D. Eaman replied that the Ford worker had complained of being annoyed by the two men.

No charges were filed. Within 45 minutes the field examiner and his companion were released.

Australian Radio Stations Aiding Dominion's War Effort

News in Radio

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Important to the Australian war effort is the network of radio stations which now links the entire Australian continent. Appeals to the public to invest in the £28,000,000 War Loan were recently made by Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies and Opposition Leader John Curtin speaking over a network of 126 stations.

Until the war no national hookups of this sort were attempted and few Australians realized that, excepting the United States, Australia boasts more radio stations in proportion to population than any other country in the world.

Backbone of this network is the commercial radio system which includes 108 stations radiocasting sponsored programs. The small group of Government-owned stations are operated through the Australian Broadcasting Commission, a copy of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Commercial radio is wealthier in Australia than anywhere else in the British Commonwealth of Nations. With 1,100,000 licensed lisnteners, Australian business has taken up radio advertising in a big way. In Victoria alone, for instance, over £500,000 is spent by sponsors every year, while the national figure touches £2,000,000.

The system covers the entire continent, ranging from the big city stations of Sydney and Melbourne to little outpost stations at such far north townships as Broome and Cairns. Many of these are organized into networks, such as the Macquarie Network, ranging from three to a dozen stations. Commercial radio hookups range as the Imperial system does not cover the continent and, in any case, few sponsors could afford it. The biggest radio hookup previously was given to Lawrence Tibbett, the American opera baritone, who was sponsored over a network of 90 stations during his tour two years ago.

While Australian radio stars do not enjoy the salaries of prominent American radio stars, several have achieved national importance. The Melbourne announcer, Norman Banks, who was trained for the ministry before his radio career, enjoys a salary of £3,000 a year. Probably the biggest audience of a personal kind is given to Mr. E. A. Mann, the "Watchman." Radiocasting daily news commentaries over the Government network for several years, the "Watchman" was built up into a national figure. A few months ago, having been unsuccessful as a candidate in the Federal elections, Mr. Mann went into commercial radio. He started his career as a chemical engineer with the West Australian Government, and was a Federal Member of Parliament in the House of Representatives after the World War.

For patriotic appeals the ABC network and commercial stations ally for a national hookup under the Ministry of Information auspices. These programs are heard by approximately 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 Australians.

High-Tension Telephones

An improved method of using high-tension electric lines as communication circuits by means of a "wired' radio technique was described recently by J. D. Booth and A. P. Bock, Westinghouse engineers, before the winter convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in Philadelphia.

Special radio apparatus now puts speech over the huge power lines which stretch cross-country over hill and dale. At the same time these radio waves are confined to the wire channels and do not interfere with radio receivers of private citizens which might be located near the high-powered wires.

The new radio-telephone system also incorporates a dial system whereby telephones in substations along the high tension line may be called individually.

The Westinghouse engineers explained that in certain cases this high tension wire system provides reliable service when regular phone wires may be unavailable due to storms.

* * *

Remote Control Calling

A new signaling device for mobile radio systems whereby individual cars or groups of cars may be called without disturbing other receivers was shown by the Radio Corporation of America recently at the seventh annual conference and exhibit of the Associated Police Communications Officers, at Orlando, Fla.

Causing virtually a sensation among the police officers, the RCA Selective Calling Equipment, as it is termed, calls only those units in a police system or field crew which are desired. Heretofore, it was necessary for these individual units to meet certain prearranged radio transmission schedules which required the remote operators to return to their vehicles.

The selective system works by means of special code tones sent out from the main transmitter which actuate the particular receivers desired and also provide a ringing device to notify the remote receiver called.

Volunteer From Mountains Has Shoulder-Length Hair

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 19 (AP)—A young mountain guide has volunteered for military service, although it would mean trimming his shoulder-length blond hair.

"I've worn my hair long for four years because it keeps my ears warm on hunting trips," Tommy Roberts, operator of a central Colorado hunting lodge, explained to recruiting officers. "Ear flaps are a hindrance to hearing. Long hair is not."

But young Roberts doesn't plan to submit to a barber's shears until the Army says it will have him.

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page — February 19, 1941

Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Fred A. Picard Adapts Indian Designs to Modern Clothes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

American Indian design is one of those precious treasures we have always had in the house, but seldom used. We kept it tucked away rather shamefacedly out of sight—up in the attic somewhere. It's been kicked around, ignored, and occasionally brought to light, on the dim counter of some little-frequented Indian trading post in the West. To our uncivilized eye it seemed too barbaric, too crude for genteel purposes. Now that we discover that the Indians resorted frankly to abstract designs in much of their painting, weaving, and decorative basketry, these designs suddenly assume dramatic proportions in our bemused eyes, and we talk of Picasso and Legér in the same breath, appreciatively. Suddenly everything is changed.

American Indian design has achieved a well-earned exhibition in the Museum of Modern Art, in New York City. And, furthermore, the United States Department of the Interior has progressively looked about and found a very competent and talented designer who is showing how these interesting and altogether charming American Indian designs may be adapted to styles for the modern woman's clothes. He is Mr. Fred A. Picard, curiously enough not an American, but a Swiss. He had been an authority on Swiss peasant embroideries and handicrafts for years, while designing embroideries and fabrics for the French Haute Couture.

When the vogue for Tyrolean fashions swept the world, the Swiss Government suddenly woke up to the fact that the Swiss peasant made as interesting and beautiful designs as the Austrian Tyroleans. They sent for Fred Picard. This was his first job at designing clothes with traditional Swiss costumes as his source of inspiration. Yet they "caught on" at once. People found them gay, wearable, and brimming over with imagination. His ski clothes became famous, as did his shop in St. Moritz, which soon became a mecca for well-dressed Continental and American sport enthusiasts. Movie stars and glamorous figures from the rotogravure pages were steady customers. As a designer, Mr. Picard was launched.

Went to Sun Valley

It was the New York World's Fair which brought Mr. Picard to America—to help with the display at the Swiss pavilion. Tales of his success with ski clothes had flown on before him, and it was not long before Mr. Picard found himself transported to the vivid sunshine of our "wild West"—to Sun Valley in Idaho, to be specific. There he set up a ski shop. And at present he is completely—well almost completely—carried away by our American Indians. Their designs and handicrafts intrigue him. He has discovered nothing half so interesting in the East and South.

"You know," Mr. Picard said, as he stood with a "Tepee" skirt dangling from one of his capable hands, "a designer grows static if he stays too much in one corner."

Supervised Every Detail

There is little chance of Mr. Picard ever growing static, I thought, as I watched his agile movements. At the moment he was supervising the photographing of some of the modern costumes he has designed for women, in which he has with such taste and restraint embodied American Indian embroideries, ribbons, and bead work. He was keenly alert. No smallest detail escaped his attention. One moment he jumped up to arrange a fold of chiffon. The next he was considering the merits of various accessories—trying them, judging their effect, discarding them.

An expert in his knowledge of handicrafts, which first attracted him as a hobby, Mr. Picard finds great inspiration in the work of the American Indians. His outstanding achievement in adapting Swiss design commended him to the United States Department of the Interior, and he is now fulfilling a commission from the latter government to carry forward similar work here. He has collected some very beautiful and some very simple examples of Indian art work and applied their motifs with pleasing appropriateness to clothes for the modern woman. Embroidery, weaving, bead work, jewelry, and the Indians' cunning work with porcupine quills have all been utilized.

Urges They Be Subsidized

Mr. Picard would like to see the Indians subsidized to such an extent that they might continue their handwork despite the pressure of the modern demand for speed.

"If you do not subsidize these fine craftsmen, their work will become a lost art," he said, shaking his head. "Subsidy is the only answer. Only the old men and women of the remaining tribes know the secrets of the beautiful colors and designs that characterize their patient handwork. Let the younger generation learn these secrets. But they can do this only if they are maintained during the slow period when they are learning.

"I believe," Mr. Picard continued with an eager smile in his bright eyes, "there would be a small, but steady market of collectors who would consume their output. I hope, too, that the work will never be cheapened, or shoddily copied, or popularized so that it loses its distinction. The art of the American Indian should come into its own."

B. F.

Edward Blakeman

New Zipper Hat Frames the Face

This dramatic necklace hat is included in Helen Liebert's new spring collection. Of pale blue felt, the wide, off-the-face brim continues right under the chin and zips up to a jeweled clip. A frill of stiff blue net frames the face. The crown is a lattice-work of narrow felt strips.

Add the Spring Touch Now

Prettier than ever is the new spring neckwear! Midseason dresses with exquisite lingerie touches are already setting the smart flattering fashion for the coming season. Large yokes, sailor collars, and revers of fine, embroidered organdies, linen, piqué, and batiste trimmed with dainty fine laces are the spring fillips for basic dresses of winter.

Mrs. Harrison Williams, America's No. 1 Best Dressed Woman, has been photographed several times at meetings of the Greek War Relief Committee wearing a black satin daytime dress with a stand-up collar tied at the throat and matching cuffs of fine white lace and embroidery.

Larry Gordon

Ideal for Traveling

This cape suit, designed by Anthony Blotta in a knit fabric that won't crush, is ideal for traveling. The plaid is a greige mixture; the cape is brown. From Bonwit Teller.

Skirts Are Going Higher

By the Associated Press

London

Milady's skirts are going higher in wartime England this spring. And if material becomes scarcer and scarcer due to the war, dresses may become even shorter, according to Digby Morton, London designer, who recently announced that spring lengths will average 18 inches above ground.

(In New York, style experts say that the average for smartly-dressed American women is 16 to 17 inches.)

California Sponsors Gay Cruise Fashions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Beyond that sunset lies, not Cathay, but the warmth and enchantment of America's own wonderland. Now that foreign travel is almost out of the question, Americans are discovering the glories of vacation lands in North and South America. Phoenix, Miami, Lake Arrowhead, Del Monte, Rio de Janeiro, the Bahamas, Honolulu—these are names to stir the imagination, and from wherever you live there are great wings, swift wheels, and ships to take you to them.

Wonderland clothes, too, as created in California apparel markets, are more wearable and exhilarating than ever. Breathtakingly lovely, the 1941 fashions have beauty of color and of line, as never before. Through the years, California has forged ahead as a basic market for sports clothes, until now you may find, in communities all over the United States, play clothes that were designed here. Because so much emphasis here is placed on all types of outdoor activities, and because the leading designers are greatly interested themselves in ranch life, tennis matches, golfing, riding, and swimming, sportswear designed in the Pacific Coast market naturally reflects this environment. And the result is—functional cruise clothes and sportswear.

Co-ordinated Ensemble

The new co-ordinated ensemble, comprising slacks, blouse, shorts, skirt, play suit, and topcoat in the same material or in the same hue, is exceptionally interesting. One manufacturer offers such a co-ordination in blue denim with a bandana shirt and matching trim on the pockets of the shorts, slacks, and skirt. Another, more expensive line offers you a blouse of celanese rayon in muted pink, blue, or beige which may be worn with "big and little brother" (shorts and slacks) of soft wool or with a well-tailored skirt of the same shade and material. To this, you may add a wool jacket, which, together with a beautifully tailored sports dress of celanese, will outfit you for almost any daytime occasion. The pieces are sold separately. You may select as many or as few of them as your needs require.

Violet Tatum takes a lush orange and gray silk print and fashions it into an afternoon dress to be worn with a fingertip angora wool jacket in an identical shade of orange. The latter also matches a simple dinner dress which has cap sleeves and a high neck.

In Gwen Wakeling's new commercial line we find a collarless coat of soft yellow wool with a fly-front. Its four patch pockets are adorned with dark brown suede. Another coat in this group is a blue wool reefer with brass buttons and a red yoke that is topped by a detachable white piqué collar.

The Latin-American influence vies with patriotic themes for attention, and clothes destined for American cruises take their decorative cues from the two continents. One gabardine slack suit features red stars on the white and blue blouse and a tri-colored leather belt on the blue slacks. A one-piece pajama suit of celanese jersey with an interesting lowered waistline has a shirred red and blue belt around the normal waist.

Influence of the Navy

Glorifying the Navy is appropriate at this time, and in many types of dress, emblems will be found on sleeves, pockets, and belts, while stars are appliqued on denim slacks and sailor-collared pajamas.

Everywhere we find more casual shoulders, with shoulder seams frequently extending down the sleeve. Flounces appear on everything, even bathing and play suits.

And yellow canvas gloves will be found with black linen sports dresses, while you'll highlight your white frocks with either red or blue gloves.

K. C.

Fashion Group on West Coast Holds Its First Fashion Futures Show in Los Angeles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

What California designers expect women of the two Americas to wear in 1941 was exhibited at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the evening of Feb. 13, to a group of 1,100 fashion experts and laymen.

This spectacular, non-commercial California Fashion Future Show, sponsored by the Los Angeles and San Francisco divisions of the international Fashion Group, Inc., was the first co-ordinated effort of San Francisco and Los Angeles designers to capture the world stage. Their mounting success became evident in the last few hours before the 75 models made their appearance in the Fiesta room of the Ambassador, when important Eastern buyers began to arrive unexpectedly by plane.

Honorary chairman of the big event was Mayor Fletcher H. Bowron of Los Angeles; and general chairman was Mrs. Blanche B. Swenson, of the Fashion Group. Among the distinguished guests were four included in the recently published list of America's ten best dressed women—Lady Mendl, Constance Bennett, Rosalind Russell and Dolores Del Rio.

The Fiesta room, where each table was decorated with multi-colored pottery, citrus fruits, gardenias and orange blossoms, looked its California best. Five scenes were shown—each one representative of a phase of American life. In one scene, "A Beverly Hills Backyard" (Beverly backyards have swimming pools and other luxurious items), play clothes and swim costumes were displayed; another scene, "Santa Anita," stressed spectator sports wear; "The Coconut Grove" featured evening clothes; "Palm Springs" showed both daytime and evening wear; and "On a Movie Set" reviewed models from newly released films.

The leitmotif of the evening was Pan-Pacific influence—Chinese tunics, Polynesian and American Indian play clothes, and the Spanish and Western trend.

Bernard Newman introduced the Chinese tunic in a white crepe evening gown with a low waistline and a front tie. Both tunic hem and dress hem were decorated with small, round mirrors. Frederic Bayh attributed to a Chinese fairy tale his inspiration for a dance frock of chiffon painted with gold and silver butterflies. Another Chinese-inspired outfit was Luella Ballerino's "Suey-Sien"—a costume for wear in a patio.

Margit Fellegi utilized the Polynesian sarong motif in a functional gray and white interchangeable play outfit, called "Simoon," which means "tropic breeze."

The Spanish influence was strong throughout the show. Edward Stevenson showed it in his strapless basque designed for Maureen O'Hara to wear in "They Met in Argentina." Of champagne-colored lace faced with organdie, the gown had three deep flounces edged with a ruching of flowers cut from the lace. The same designer also showed a "Gaucho" riding habit comprised of a long-sleeved canary yellow blouse of raw silk, a green suede bolero, an ornamental silver belt, and full trousers of navy blue wool, tucked into high leather boots.

Edith Head glamorized the Pan-American influence with a white press-pleated sports skirt that was topped with a royal blue jumper. Completing the costume was a jacket dubbed "Guayavera" because of its wide, white sleeves and front belt tie. This jacket had been inspired by the tie-on shirts worn by small Mexican boys.

The western influence was apparent in Connie Foster's use of the American Indian theme for a playsuit, in Ballerino's "Broomstick" skirt, and in Mab's "Westerner" swim suit of suede with fringe trim.

J. H. M.

Keep Your Eye On Notions

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Women—so they say—have always been addicted to notions, in a mild way. But now that there are fashions in notions, we have to keep an eye on them. No longer may we pass the notion counter with too swift a glance, supposing it to be a mere mélange of homey little red pincushions, spools of thread, and bright-colored darning balls. Notions have grown up with prettiness in America, and the notion counter is as vivid and alive as any other department in the store. It still caters to comfort—comfort in little things. Things we need so desperately when we need them and can't find them at hand.

For instance. Something women have been wanting someone to invent for years at last comes to light. A neat little bolero to wear beneath your dress—fine lawn edged with dainty val lace. It is just a black shield, to which dress shields have been attached. Simple, but inexpressibly useful. Remember how the back of your dress looked between the shoulders last spring? That need never happen again. Not if you wear one of these handy little boleros. And think of the saving on your dry-cleaning bill.

Speaking of dry cleaning, one of the attractive and practical values about certain new dress shields is that they dry clean. Yes, just leave them in your dress when you send them to the cleaners. They clean perfectly. Another variety of shield is completely rubberless—light and airy—made to be worn with the daintiest gowns. And, as an assurance of perfect freshness, they can be boiled without hurting them in any way. Certainly these little things are getting civilized, aren't they?

Among the notions, too—astonishingly perhaps—you find not only girdles of many varieties, but rubber bathing ensembles—swim suits, shoes, caps, beach bags, and even very decorative Hawaiian leis made of delicately petaled rubber flowers. Fitted waterproof bottle kits lined with fleecenap and made safe with slide fasteners are useful for carrying cosmetics when you travel, and these bags are not only smartly designed, but inexpensively priced.

Keep your eye on fashions in notions, if you are on the lookout for new ideas. As your grandmother might have said, "They are nice—nice and notional."

Today's Problem of Skin Cleansing

solved by

DESTINA

DRY SKIN cleansing cream

SUN, winter cold and dry heat create new problems for you. DESTINA Dry Skin Cleansing Cream protects natural loveliness and softness.

sold at beauty salons only, $1.00

Farel Destin

31 West 47th Street, New York

EASY TO MAKE!
Hiawatha
HEIRLOOM NEEDLEPOINT
PICTURE OUTFITS

Get started on one of these delightful picture outfits and you'll be a constant needlepoint enthusiast! Sets contain all the necessary materials for completing ... Hiawatha *Heirloom Needlepoint with finished motif, Hiawatha* Real Needlepoint Wool for background, wood frame, needle, easy-to-follow instructions. A variety of fascinating subjects in mellow colorings. From $1.00 up at your favorite needlework department

Send 10¢ in coin or stamps to Dept. C-2 for Needlepoint Outfit Booklet showing a wide variety of subjects, sizes, prices, etc., and name of nearest dealer.

HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD, INC.
11 East 26th Street · New York, N. Y.

Kickernick
UNDERDRESS
Style Freedom point

Be Sleek...

yet supple and free!

LACE LASTEX
PANTIES and GIRDLES

With gentle persuasion, these Kickernick panties and girdles mold your figure to sleek, slimmer lines. A shaped Satin Lastex panel gives just the required control. Lace Lastex, soft and light, yields gracefully for complete freedom in action.

Lace Lastex Pantie in tea rose or white. Polka dot. Sizes 00-0-1. *About 1.95.*

Lace Lastex Girdle—Polka dot; tea rose, white. Sizes S-M-L *About 1.9*

WINGET, KICKERNICK CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

LITTLE GEM MUSIC BOX
(Imported from Switzerland)
playing two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns,
"Shepherd, show me how to go"
"O gentle presence"
Price $7.50 post-paid.
Circular Authorized Agent for the U. S.
GEM MUSIC BOX COMPANY
P. O. Box 144
Tel. Kir. 1088 Cambridge, Mass.

CROSS-STITCH PATTERNS
Unusual and original, easy to follow. Mail 10 cents to:
MARGIT CLARK
4 East 28th Street, New York, N. Y.

MIRA HAIR NETS
30 for $1 POST PAID
No better hair nets made at any price
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Hand Made 100% perfect. Double or Single Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair. Gray White or Lavender. 15 for $1. Agents Wanted.
MIRA HAIR NET COMPANY
1265 Broadway, New York City

Do you ever get

"fingertip-fidgets"?

"Fingertip-Fidgets?" Exactly! That's what you have when you try to hide your hands because you suddenly discover that your nail polish is chipped or that the shade is not quite right. Avoid "Fingertip-Fidgets" with regular weekly Revlon manicures at your beauty salon. Or get that longer-wearing (so much longer-wearing as you will find) Revlon Nail Enamel today at your favorite cosmetic counter. (60¢ the bottle). With Revlon you will *not* get "Fingertip-Fidgets"—**And here's why:**

1. **Revlon wears** like mad! Stays on most nails beautifully till the moons grow out.
2. **Revlon shades** make fashion news always!
3. **Revlon is dependable.** The name Revlon on each bottle is a guarantee of the best.
4. **Revlon is used** by more professional manicurists, throughout the world, than any other brand of nail enamel.

It's right because it's Revlon
NAIL ENAMEL
*Lipsticks and Cheek Sticks to harmonize

The Home Forum

Opportunity for the Anonymous

I WISH TO WRITE in praise of Oliver Orr. Or rather, I would write in praise of men and women like him who, without other reward than the quiet satisfaction reserved for the anonymous, devote their talents to the service of all whose reputations they consider more worth the furthering than their own.

It seems to me that Oliver Orr was the perfect example of this selflessness. You will find his name in the preface of a half-dozen important volumes. In Dr. Starke's admirable biography of the Southern poet, Sidney Lanier, you will find a brief word of appreciation for the assistance furnished, as Oliver Orr himself would have said, "freely and gladly." And in what many consider Gamaliel Bradford's most significant of all his trenchant writings, his "Lee the American," you will find that biographer closing his preface with an expression of admiring astonishment that any man, unknown to the author and without solicitation, should have worked with Mr. Orr's zeal to make successful a volume written by one whom he had never seen.

* * *

I came to correspond with Mr. Orr because I happened to write an essay anent Sidney Lanier that was published about the time the South's sweetest singer was proposed for the Hall of Fame. I learned many things from that brief contribution to Lanieriana, as Oliver Orr once gallantly called my effort, but chiefly I learned that all true lovers of Sidney Lanier tend to find magnified, in their sight, anyone who studies with appreciation their hero-poet. Not in Oliver Orr only, but in other friends of the man whose name as a musician in words is constantly becoming more widely known, I have found that delicate regard for their poet's great genius which makes them at once abundant in gratitude for all who further his fame and at the same time sweetly eager to keep themselves in the background.

When the first letter from Oliver Orr reached me, the mailman handed it to me with a mildly reproving look as he exclaimed, "I didn't know *you* were a doctor!" I had not known it myself, and I realized that my appearance just then was hardly an argument in support of what he doubted. It was Saturday morning; I was helping my wife with certain household duties, and apart from a lack of anything approaching sartorial elegance, I was especially distinguished by the broom I had in one hand and the dustpan in the other. So I took the long envelope he handed me with no little trepidation, saw that the inscription was indeed prefixed by "Dr.," and hurriedly admitted that someone had made a mistake—the name was mine, but the title misleading.

* * *

But Oliver Orr would never have it so. Protest his generosity as I might, always he would address me magnificently as "Doctor." Soon, indeed, I was almost persuaded that some institution of the higher learning had conferred an honorary degree upon me while I was not looking. And usually, underneath my name on the envelope, would appear this added flourish: "Historian and biographer." Beyond this, and invariably, the letter itself would begin: "My dear gracious friend."

It was typical of Oliver Orr to write in this way. I have seen letters from him to others addressed in the same grand style. And always his munificence of expression amounted to self-revelation, for Oliver Orr's mission in life, so far as I could make it out, was to appreciate others. Anyone whom he found trying to pursue the ways of literary usefulness came in for just this same warmth of encouraging friendliness that I enjoyed from him. It was his gift, his most practical, substantiating gift, to the literary world.

* * *

I think that Oliver Orr must have been what is called a Southern gentleman of the old school. Yet "old school" is hardly the apt phrase, since the disposition to exalt the achievements of others is still a Southern characteristic, and seems very kin to that reverence for people as people, rather than as embodied reputations, which yet prevails in Dixieland. I mean that Oliver Orr evidently belonged to the generation which followed the Civil War and outlived the reconstruction era, a generation which dared to use the extravagant phrase, to maintain the courtly manner.

Even among the several people who corresponded with Mr. Orr for many years, however, I find no one who has any clear idea about his personal history. I take it that he lived alone, yet not alone, for mentally he associated himself continually with the great men of the South whose names he sought to make more widely known. Only once did he write me as though for a brief moment in his life had he abandoned a resolve to forget himself in devotion to the lives of greater men. That was when he made a brief confession that sometimes, in his researches, he felt overwhelmed by the realization of what struggle, what self-immolation, often what despair attend the accomplishments of the world's profoundest thinkers.

* * *

Yet I know that Oliver Orr was not morose. He was on the trail of that loveliness which bespeaks a goal already achieved even before, to human eyes, the quest seems actually begun. His devotion to Sidney Lanier was a proof of that. Lanier's life, in one of the poet's own lines, "was only singing aloud," and it is a question whether America has ever heard singing more sweet, more flutelike, more attuned to the fineness of human life, than Lanier's was. Tragic the circumstances of Lanier's life, perhaps, but triumphant the way he disposed of them.

As a disciple of Lanier, as a student of the magnanimous and gifted statesman-warrior Lee, as a loyal Southerner seeking always the increase of the world's understanding of the South's fine civilization, Oliver Orr's career suggests a new literary vocation for the willingly anonymous. He became, by his service in supplying writers with much essential information, as well as by his letters always timely in their encouragement, a perfect exponent of the quiet art of helping others do their own work. I wonder, as I consider the difficulties which face an aspiring author, if Oliver Orr had not chosen the more fruitful task, and if his work is not, perhaps, better rewarded. As he so often wrote to me, all that he did was done "freely and gladly," and when gladness has its dayspring in freedom, surely a man's ways are pleasantness and all his paths are peace.

K. H. H.

Manhattan at Sunset

The hour was gold; above the streets there rose
A city proud as Ilion, we saw
The ramparts gleaming, when the landscape froze
Into a golden sleep, Venus, in awe,
Hung pensive in the west as bright as when
She dreamed long since above the Grecian plain,
It seemed a city never built by men,
Shaped of a dream, whose beauty could not wane.

The hour was gold; we seemed to hear the sound
Of trumpets blowing down a wind, we heard
Sound of a fanfare, mighty and profound,
And in that instant before night occurred,
We seemed to stand, lost in a blazing sun
Before the mighty gates of Ilion.

HAROLD VINAL

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-6

WHAN THAT APRILLE WITH HIS SHOURES
SOOTE THE DROGHTE OF MARCH HATH PERCED TO
ROOTE AND BATHED EVERY VEYNE IN SWICH LICOUR
OF WHICH VERTU ENGENDRED IS THE FLOUR

By Courtesy of the Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif., to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A BOOKBINDING BY T. J. COBDEN-SANDERSON

AN EXHIBITION was held last autumn at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California, to mark the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson.

While he was a barrister and an artist, he is also remembered for his fine bookbinding and for the work of the well-known Doves Press. In 1900 Cobden-Sanderson, with Emery Walker, founded the Doves Press, which has been an important instrument in the revival of the fine art of bookmaking.

This binding encloses a copy of the "Kelmscott 'Chaucer.'" It is made of white pigskin, tooled elaborately in gold. There is only one other such binding and that is now in the library of the Duke of Marlborough.

February Saplings

IN THE LATE February afternoon, little groves of half-grown trees offered up their tense, cold twigs—buff, a frosty pink, and blanched silver—the faint pastels of their response to spring. A wash of purple from the banked clouds lapped their thin little trunks.

A bevy of sturdy young apple trees shone like bronze, standing in the limpid light. Small maples, with their feet in snow, pricked into the dappled sky with shoots of taupe, the buds already fattening.

The smooth shining whorls of new willow sprouts wore an antique finish, mustard-yellow, deepening to ginger at the base of the stems.

Every little flock of saplings felt the prescience of sap mounting to its delicate tips.

C. T. C.

Routine in the Tropics

WE TIMED our daily routine to coincide with the winds. . . . In place of an alarm clock we had a school of sea lions who came each morning to wake us with their bellowing—frolicking around the *Svaap* until we were ready to leave. Then they accompanied us on our trip ashore. We had other regular visitors every morning. A giant ray liked to cruise nearby, curling his monstrous graceful wings. A huge sea turtle would blow close alongside. Schools of fish were feeding in a dozen places in the bay, each with its hosts of birds overhead diving for the small fry that were forced to the surface. A pair of little penguins came each morning, too—to dart around like tiny comets, snooping inquisitively all the while.

When lunch time came, after a morning's work ashore, we would hoist our sail on the outrigger and go racing out before the wind, tearing along like the famed flying outriggers of Raiatea in the South Seas. Then, after a leisurely lunch and a siesta, we were ready to return to work when the west wind came rollicking in from the sea. Thus we sailed back and forth, feeling like three buccaneers of old, putting the daily winds to work and changing what might have been a trying ordeal into a gay adventure.

Once or twice a day . . . we would swim in our own lagoon. A smooth flow of lava ran down into our pool on one side and made an excellent run-way. Beyond were patches of brilliant yellow sand with curious volcanic formations here and there. Rainbow-hued fish darted in and out of little underwater caves and grottoes.

As soon as we would throw off our clothes and plunge in, the sea lions would come to play, darting around and under us with great enthusiasm. The pelican would dive from his perch now and then when we started up a school of small fish. Our little pair of penguins would join us, and perhaps a big marine iguana would be swimming there too. The peefer bird preferred to sit disconsolately on the gunwale of the canoe. I would take a long dive under water, open my eyes, and find one of our penguins with his head stretched forward, examining me intently. Then we would both come up for air, each thinking what an odd-looking fellow the other was. Those days I shall always remember as among the happiest of my life. Is was all a great adventure—a strange Eden-life of which we shall have long enduring memories.

We would work late ashore, until the sun had set and our man-of-war bird had come to roost for the night in his accustomed place. Dusk, and the evening calm would fall upon the world. We had that feeling of infinite satisfaction that comes only from a hard day's work well done. There was a moon now; at night it was lovely, with our cloud-wrapped volcanic peaks towering on three sides. The cooling mountains sent down a gentle whispering night breeze. Before it, we would sail out to sea in our primitive canoe, casting weird reflections on the shimmering bay. On evenings like this, after a day of the hardest labor ashore in the blazing sun, we would wish the *Svaap* were miles away, so that we could sail on and on over our restful sea.—From "Voyage to Galapagos," by WILLIAM ALBERT ROBINSON. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

With the Instinct of the Camper

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has been from the beginning in a perpetual change. The physical and mental restlessness of the American and the temporary nature of many of his arrangements are largely due to the experimental character of the exploration and development of this continent. The new energies released by the settlement of the colonies were indeed guided by stern determination, wise forethought, and inventive skill; but no one has ever really known the outcome of the experiment. It is a story of faith, of

Effort, and expectation, and desire,
And something evermore about to be. . . .

This instinct of the camper has stamped itself upon American life and thought. Venturesomeness, physical and moral daring, resourcefulness in emergencies, indifference to negligible details, wastefulness of materials, boundless hope and confidence in the morrow, are characteristics of the American. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the "good American" has been he who has most resembled a good camper. . . . He is disposed to blaze his own trail. He has a touch of prodigality, and withal, a knack of keeping his tent or his affairs in better order than they seem. Above all, he has been ever ready to break camp when he feels the impulse to wander. He likes to be "foot-loose." If he does not build his roads as solidly as the Roman roads were built, nor his houses like the English houses, it is because he feels that he is here today and gone tomorrow. . . . When New York State grew too crowded for Cooper's Leather-Stocking, he shouldered his pack, whistled to his dog, glanced at the sun, and struck a bee-line for the Mississippi. Nothing could be more typical of the first three hundred years of American history.

The traits of the pioneer have thus been the characteristic traits of the American in action. The memories of successive generations have tended to stress these qualities to the neglect of others. Everyone who has enjoyed the free life of the woods will confess that his own judgment upon his casual summer associates turns, quite naturally and almost exclusively, upon their characteristics as woodsmen. Out of the woods, these gentlemen may be more or less admirable divines, pedants, men of affairs; but the verdict of their companions in the forest is based chiefly upon the single question of their adaptability to the environment of the camp. Are they quick of eye and foot, skillful with rod and gun, cheerful on rainy days, ready to do a little more than their share of drudgery? If so, memory holds them.—From "The American Spirit in Literature," by BLISS PERRY. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

"Sign of Immanuel"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE GARDENER, having sown seeds in fertile soil, at the appropriate time, begins to look for indications of growth. He searches for the tender shoots, watches for the bud, the flower, the fruit, or the full corn.

Likewise, thoughts of kindness, industry, goodness, gratitude, joy, when sown in human consciousness, produce the flowers of beautiful experience, the fruits of lasting success, the harvest of true happiness. Like the gardener watching for the appearing of the new blade, we may find it profitable to examine our thoughts for signs that the seeds of Love, Life, Truth, are springing up in our consciousness. If we would keep our consciousness overflowing with spiritual thoughts, radiant with true ideas, which come from God, we must leave no room for thoughts of worry, ingratitude, anger, inertia, ignorance, and human will.

Christian Science enables us to find the sign of Christ's coming to human consciousness, through spiritualization of thought, the appearing of holiness and love in the heart. Thereby we awake from a mortal dream of life in matter to discernment of the fact that God is infinite Spirit, and that the real man, His forever reflection, is wholly spiritual.

Christ Jesus said (Mark 16:17, 18), "These signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Today, in Christian Science, indisputable proof is afforded that the sick and sinful can be healed by spiritual means alone, through the understanding of the Christ, Truth. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 98), "The prophet of to-day beholds in the mental horizon the signs of these times, the reappearance of the Christianity which heals the sick and destroys error, and no other sign shall be given."

In II Kings it is recorded that a young man, the servant of Elisha, the prophet, saw a host encamped against the city. He cried (II Kings 6:15), "Alas, my master! how shall we do?" Elisha replied (6:16), "Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them." Elisha prayed that the eyes of the young man might be opened. Then he discerned that "the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha" (6:17). The expression of love whereby Elisha prepared food for his erstwhile enemies, was a clear indication of the sustaining influence of divine Mind and the protecting power of Love, which gave to Elisha and his servant a sense of security in place of fear, and an assurance of victory instead of defeat. So complete was the triumph of Truth over error that the army of Syria returned to its own land and invaded Israel no more.

Likewise, today, Christian Science enables us to realize the ever-presence of divine Mind to safeguard us from harm, and the omnipotence of infinite Love to deliver us from temptation, sin, disease, and death. Admitting the truth revealed in Christian Science, that God is Love, and that the real man reflects God in the perfect loveliness of spiritual being, we are enabled to disprove the fables of mortal existence.

Those who persistently apply the truths which Christian Science reveals, will not be dismayed by the boastfulness of the aggressive forces of evil. The spiritual armament of applied righteousness and the utilization of divine power will ultimately win the victory over evil. Through Christian Science we are able to prove that Truth is invincible and real, while error is powerless and unreal.

Through the awakening to the truth of our spiritual selfhood as the reflection of God, the disappearing of fear, selfishness, and sin from our lives, and the appearing of the divine nature, health, and harmony, we gain the realization that God is All and matter is nought. Of these healings Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, Pref., p. xi): "They are the sign of Immanuel, or 'God with us,'—a divine influence ever present in human consciousness and repeating itself, coming now as was promised aforetime,

"To preach deliverance to the captives [of sense],
And recovering of sight to the blind,
To set at liberty them that are bruised."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"ЗНАМЕНИЕ ЭМАНУИЛА"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

Садовник, посеяв семена в плодородной почве, в подходящую пору, ждет признаков произрастания. Он ищет нежных побегов, следит за появлением почки, цветка, плода или полного колоса.

Равным образом, мысли преисполненные доброжелательности, трудолюбия, доброты, благодарности, радости, будучи посеяны в сознании человека, производят цветы красивых переживаний, плоды прочного успеха, жатву истинного счастья. Подобно садовнику следящему за появлением молодой былинки, нам было бы полезно исследовать свои мысли, чтобы узреть признаки всхода семян Любви, Жизни, Истины в нашем сознании. Если мы хотим, чтобы наше сознание было преисполнено духовных мыслей, чтобы оно сверкало истинными идеями, которые исходят от Бога, мы не должны предоставлять места мыслям полным беспокойства, неблагодарности, гнева, бездействия, невежества и человеческой воли.

Христианская Наука дает нам возможность находить признаки появления Христа в человеческом сознании посредством одухотворения мышления и путем появления святости и любви в сердце. Таким путем мы пробуждаемся от смертного сновидения о жизни в материи к опознанию того факта, что Бог есть бесконечный Дух и что истинный человек, Его постоянное отражение,—всецело духовен.

Христос Иисус сказал (от Марка 16:17, 18): "Уверовавших же будут сопровождать сии знамения: именем Моим будут изгонять бесов, будут говорить новыми языками; будут брать змей; и если что смертоносное выпьют, не повредит им; возложат руки на больных, и они будут здоровы". Ныне, в Христианской Науке, дается неопровержимое доказательство того, что больные и грешники могут быть исцеляемы исключительно духовными средствами, путем понимания Христа, Истины. Мэри Бекер Эдди, Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки, пишет в учебнике Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (стр. 98): "Пророк наших дней усматривает на умственном горизонте знамения настоящих времен, появление вновь Христианства, которое исцеляет больных и уничтожает заблуждение, и никакого иного знамения дано не будет".

В iv книге Царств записано, что один молодой человек, слуга пророка Елисея, увидел рать расположившуюся лагерем против города. Он вскричал (iv книга Царств 6:15): "Увы, господин мой, что нам делать?" Елисей ответил (6:16): "Не бойся, потому что тех, которые с нами, больше, нежели тех, которые с ними". И молился Елисей, чтобы глаза молодого человека открылись. И молодой человек увидел, что "Вся гора наполнена конями и колесницами огненными кругом Елисея" (6:17). Проявление любви, с которой Елисей приготовил пищу для своих прежних врагов, было ясным указанием на то поддерживающее влияние божественного Разума и на ту охраняющую силу Любви, которые одарили Елисея и его слугу чувством безопасности, вместо страха, и уверенностью в победе, вместо поражения. Торжество Истины над заблуждением было настолько полным, что Сирийское войско вернулось в свою страну и более не вторгалось в землю Израилеву.

Также и ныне Христианская Наука дает нам возможность осознавать постоянное присутствие божественного Разума, охраняющего нас от вреда, и всемогущество беспредельной Любви избавляющей нас от искушения, греха, болезни и смерти. Раз признав истину открытую Христианской Наукой, что Бог есть Любовь и что истинный человек отражает Бога в совершенной красоте духовного бытия, мы в состоянии опровергать басни смертного существования.

Тех, которые постоянно применяют истины открытые Христианской Наукой, не смутит хвастовство наступательных сил зла. Духовное вооружение применяемой праведности и пользование божественной мощью одержат в конечном результате победу над злом. Посредством Христианской Науки мы можем доказать, что Истина—непобедима и действительна, тогда как заблуждение—бессильно и недействительно.

Путем пробуждения к истине о нашей духовной сущности, отражающей Бога, когда начинают исчезать из нашей жизни страх, себялюбие и грех, и появляются божественные свойства, здоровье и гармония, мы осознаем, что Бог есть Все, а материя —ничто. Мрз. Эдди пишет об этих исцелениях следующее (Science and Health, Pref., p. xi): "Они являются знаменем Эмануила, или 'с нами Бог',—знамением божественного влияния, всегда сущего в сознании человека, и приходящего ныне как было обещано издавна, дабы

"Проповедывать избавление пленным [материальных чувств],
И прозрение слепым,
Отпускать на свободу тех, что страдают".

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бекер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Hudson C. Burr, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.].

Winter Fantasy—in Vermont

The silver birch this morning
Is like a dappled doe
All garlanded with lilies
By the snow.

She trembles as the North Wind
Tears at her lovely wreath,
Spinning another garland
From his breath.

Weighted with crystal glory
She bends above the lawn,
A tethered creature sighing
For her fawn.

ANNE LLOYD

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco ... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 17-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941

Court Orders Lynn to Open Welfare Books

Action hailed by taxpayer groups as big step toward economy in local government.

The City of Lynn, Mass, was ordered today to open its welfare books for public inspection in a decision, by Judge Charles H. Donahue of the Supreme Judicial Court, that immediately was hailed by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Association as of Statewide importance.

Judge Donahue, acting on a petition sponsored by the Lynn Taxpayers' Association, ordered the Lynn Board of Public Welfare to allow inspection of its books and records; said that there are no statutes to prevent such public inspection; and gave his decision State-wide consequence by stating that the ruling may apply to all local welfare records in the Commonwealth.

Mayor Albert Cole, of Lynn, former Democratic State Senator, announced he would appeal the decision to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

Move Began in 1934

The petition, asking that the Lynn welfare books be made available to any taxpaying citizen, was filed with Judge Donahue in June, 1934, by the Lynn Municipal Research Bureau which has since become the Lynn Taxpayers Association. It has been one of the longest undecided court cases on local record.

A spokesman for the Taxpayers' Federation said the case is regarded a test case not only for Lynn, but for all cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

The case has been pressed by Guy Newhall, Lynn attorney and president of the Lynn Taxpayers' Association. The Federation of Taxpayers' Association, it was said at headquarters in Boston, has no intention of making a sweeping investigation of welfare conditions in Lynn at present.

Nevertheless, it was pointed out, the case is part of a general campaign by the organization to establish in the courts the right of taxpaying citizens to public books and records. Also before the full bench at the present time, it was recalled, is a test case by the Quincy Taxpayers' Association to make abatement records open to the public.

Right of Inspection

In his decision today, Judge Donahue found that the records kept by the Lynn board must be held to be public records and that the petitioner was therefore entitled to inspect them at reasonable times.

Pointing out that certain State records were excluded by statute from being subject to public inspection, Judge Donahue said: "None of these limitations apply to records kept by municipal boards of public welfare."

The records ordered opened to inspection by Judge Donahue included lists of persons fully supported, persons relieved and partially supported, travelers and vagrants lodged at the expense of the City, and of the amounts paid for such support and relief. He also ordered the Board to furnish the petitioner with copies, if desired, at a reasonable fee.

Milton to Get Stamps

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced today that its stamp plan for distributing surplus food among needy families would be extended to Milton, Mass., in about a month.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT ↑
TOMORROW ↓
SNOW WARM COLD FAIR

Boston and vivinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight about 19 degrees; moderate to fresh westerly winds diminishing on Thursday.

Massachusetts and Connecticut: fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder in the Connecticut River valley tonight.

Maine: fair in the south, mostly cloudy in the north portion tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: fair in the south, mostly cloudy in the north portion tonight; Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island: fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast; Eastport to Block Island: fresh westerly winds diminishing slowly Thursday; weather scattered to broken clouds tonight and Thursday.

Block Island to Hatteras: fresh west winds over north portion and fresh northwest over south portion; fair tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	22	21	New Orleans	48	46
Chicago	−6	−6	New York	19	19
Denver	29	25	Norfolk	23	22
Kansas City	18	18	Phil-delphia	17	16
Los Angeles	55	53	St. Louis	13	13
Miami	56	55	San Francisco	51	47
Minneapolis	−19	−20	Washington	18	18

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 19, 1941.
B—Minimum for previous twelve hours.

High Tides in Boston

Wednesday, 5:33 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Thursday, 6:00 a. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:50 p. m.

Good-Will Symbol

By a Staff Photographer

At Highway Conference

Arthur Bergeron, Deputy Minister of Highways for the Province of Quebec, presents H. E. Sargent, President of the Association of Highway Officials of the North Atlantic States, with a tapestry.

U. S. Defense Program Aids Plans for Express Roads

Continued from Page 1

ist traffic that is increasing every year in volume. Although he said he was fundamentally a "States rights" advocator, the Governor believed that the time had come to break down State barriers and work together for the development of highways and other defense projects.

Canada's Program

Arthur Bergeron, Deputy Minister of Highways for the Province of Quebec, outlined a system of express roads both under construction and proposed for the whole of Canada. Most of these, he said, are designed to link in with proposed projects to be undertaken in New England and New York. The effectiveness of the Canadian road system, he added, would depend to a great extent upon the building of co-ordinated links in the United States.

Discussions strayed periodically from Canadian highways to plans for a giant system of long-distance roads to connect New England with the South and West. But each time the issues reverted without any particular effort to the Boston-Washington highway, which seemed for the first time to be approaching reality as the outstanding project of the northeast defense program.

Donald Sterner, Highway Commissioner of New Jersey, described the Washington road as "the answer to many problems of congestion in the districts lying between the two cities, as well as an important conveyor of military equipment in time of need."

During the morning session, the Canadian official presented H. E. Sargent, president of the association, with a tapestry painted by one of Canada's foremost artists and portraying a Canadian village.

The conference sessions will continue through Friday, with a series of social gatherings each night, further highway discussions each day, and winding up with conference resolutions which are expected to re-emphasize today's demands for limited access motorways.

U. S. Funds for Bay State Roads

Expenditure of $5,050,000 in Federal funds for defense highway construction and improvements was foreseen here today by State Commissioner of Public Works Herman A. MacDonald.

Mr. MacDonald said this amount was his department's estimate of the total Massachusetts probably will receive of the $287,000,000 which the Federal Government is shortly expected to appropriate for defense roads.

Mr. MacDonald estimated that $3,000,000 will be needed for access roads to military camps, like Edwards, Devens and the new Westover field. Another $500,000 will be needed, he said, for repairs to roads used in tactical manuevers, while $1,300,000 may be used to replace sub-standard bridges and to remove obstructions. The Federal Government, Mr. MacDonald said probably will pay more than half the cost of this latter type of work.

In addition, he said, $250,000 may be made available for surveys and plans for future strategic defense highways.

Mr. MacDonald said the highway proposals were now before President Roosevelt, and that a bill probably would be filed with Congress soon.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Lecture for the benefit of the Fukien Children's Home in China on "The Present Day Chinese Situation," by Dr. Teyhi Hsieh, Director of the Chinese Service Bureau in the United States. In the Belmont Town Hall, Belmont Center, at 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Education in a World of Fear" by Dr. Mark A. Day, Director of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University. Presented through the Inglis Lecture Fund of the Harvard Graduate School of Education. In the large Lecture Hall, Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, at 8 p. m.

New England Town Meeting: "Is the Fifth Column In Our Schools?" discussed by Merwin K. Hart, President of the New York State Economic Council; Roger N. Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union; and Edgar S. Brightman, Professor of Philosophy at Boston University. Dean Howard M. LeSourd, of Boston University, will act as moderator. In New England Town Hall, 264 Huntington Avenue, Boston, at 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Pictorial Photography," by Frank R. Fraprie, Editor of "American Photography." Last in a series of lectures presented by the Boston Camera Club. At 351 Newbury Street, Boston, at 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Dispositions of Property: The Influence of Taxation," by Prof. Erwin N. Griswold of Harvard University. Sixth in a series of lectures of interest to both lawyers and the public, presented by the members of the faculty of Harvard Law School. In the Court Room of Langdell Hall, Harvard Law School, at 8 p. m.

Program of southern melodies and mountain folk songs by Lorraine Foster, dramatic soprano and monologuist. Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street, 8 p. m.

Recital by Marjorie Marshall, organist, given under the auspices of the New England Conservatory. Jordan Hall at 8:15 p. m.

Musicale for the benefit of the British War Relief Society, with Mme. Jeanne Defauw, Belgian pianist, Alessandro Niccoli, violinist, and Mme. Mercier, accompanist. Presented under the auspices of the Newton group to raise funds to purchase mobile feeding canteens. A social hour will follow with exhibitions of water colors and oils executed by Mme. Defauw. At Mount Ida Junior College, Newton Center, at 8 p. m.

Lecture on "Canada—An American Nation," by Frank R. Scott, Professor of Law, McGill University, Montreal. Third in a series of lectures on "Unfinished Business—A Pan-American Forum," presented by the Cambridge Center for Adult Education. In Brattle Hall, 42 Brattle Street, Cambridge, at 8 p. m.

Chinese lecture on "Rhythm and Structures in Chinese Word Conception," by Prof. Y. R. Chao of Yale University. Presented by the Chinese Students Club of Harvard University. In Room D, Emerson Hall, Harvard Yard, at 8 p. m. The public is admitted free.

Free public lecture on "Know Your Money," by a member of the United States Secret Service, assigned by the Treasury Department. Presented by the WPA Community Recreation Project. A musical program will follow. At the Brunswick Civic Club, 612-B Blue Hill Avenue, Dorchester, at 8 p. m.

Discussion meeting led by Henri Rouillard on "The Nature of the State," at the Mattapan Branch of the Boston Public Library, Hazelton Street, at 8 p. m. Presented under the auspices of the WPA Community Recreation Project.

Concert by Lamson-Barth-Zechini Trio. First in a series of three concerts. Helen Warren Richardson, guest artist. Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street, 8:45.

Thursday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Italian Paintings II," by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

Mid-Winter meeting of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. Miss Phyllis Bentley, Yorkshire novelist, will speak on "In England Now"; Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, Professor of Government at Williams College, will discuss "Americas Face the Future"; Gov. Leverett Saltonstall also will speak. Morning session at 10 a. m. Afternoon session at 1:30 p. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Wesley Coppleston, tenor, and Reginald Boardman, pianist. In Fenway Court, at 2:45 p. m.

Lecture on "Figures of Speech, or Figures of Thought," by Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Fellow for Research in Indian, Persian, and Mohammedan Art, of the Museum of Fine Arts. In the large Lecture Hall, Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, at 5 p. m.

Free public lecture on "Tragic Dualism of Our Culture and Explosion of Revolutions, Wars, Criminality, Suicide, Mental Disease as the Consequences of the Crisis," by Dr. Pitirim A. Sorokin, Professor of Sociology at Harvard University. Sixth of a series of lectures entitled "The Twilight of Sensate Culture," presented under the auspices of the Lowell Institute, in the Lecture Hall, Boston Public Library, at 5 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 13.

Radio Timetable: Page 14.

Connecticut Army Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The War Department announced today the award of these contracts: American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn., small arms ammunition, $293,212; New Britain Machine Company, New Britain Gridley Machine Division, New Britain, Conn., chucking machines, $181,032.

City Council Group Starts Budget Work

First hearing is opened as members consider the $39,090,857 total submitted by Mayor.

Detailed scrutiny of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's 1941 budget began at Boston City Hall today as the City Council Committee on Appropriations held its initial hearing on the proposed departmental allowances.

The authority to reduce or reject any item in the budget constitutes the major and almost the only important power of the Boston City Council. Questioning of department heads on their requested appropriations customarily precedes final action. Chairman of the Committee holding such hearings is Councilor Joseph J. Gottlieb of Dorchester, serving his first term in the Council.

Although some slight reduction may be made in the $39,090,857 budget by the Council Committee, independent observers today were pessimistic about the chances of any real, permanent economies. These must result from continued, sustained efforts by City administrators and cannot be easily achieved in the final stages of budget action without inconvenience, it was pointed out.

Lack of Enthusiasm

This is particularly true in view of the Council's usual lack of enthusiasm over concerted economy efforts.

The Mayor's total represents a decrease of about $1,853,000 from last year's expenditures as result of large reductions in the allowance for snow removal and the contemplated public welfare cost. It does not represent sizable economies in the cost of operating the city's administrative machinery.

The largest reductions in the departments considered today were noted in proposed appropriations for the Mayor's office, public celebrations and conventions, where the grand total was $123,000, as compared with last year's expenditures of $173,000.

Most searching questions were directed toward the City Planning Board, which seeks an increase of about $6,000 to bring its appropriation to a total of $29,240 to carry on its rehabilitation and master plan projects. Councilor Philip Austin Fish, not a member of the committee, questioned William Stanley Parker, Chairman of the Planning Board, at length on the usefulness of the board's studies.

Resignation of Councilor Henry L. Shattuck from the Appropriations Committee was taken by some observers as an indication that the questioning of department heads may not be as searching this year as on previous occasions. Mr. Shattuck, veteran Councilor and public official of considerable knowledge, has frequently led the questioning in the past. This year he resigned to become acting head of the Harvard University Corporation in the absence of President James B. Conant.

Cursory Examination

Appropriations given a cursory examination in the forenoon included those for the Mayor's office, the City Council, public celebrations and conventions, the printing department, and the City's stationery and postage allowances.

Other departments classed as "general government," such as the assessing, collecting, and auditing departments, were scheduled for the afternoon session.

Although today's hearing was scheduled for 10:30 a. m., only Chairman Gottlieb, of the seven-man committee, was present at that time. Two other members, Councilors John C. Wickes and James J. Goode, came later, and finally at 11:15 Councilor James S. Coffey, who happened to be on hand, was drafted to complete a quorum. In terms of salaries of the ten departmental executives kept waiting, reporters calculated the delay cost the City $20.

Huge Repair Yard Is to Be in Boston

One of the largest naval repair yards on the Atlantic Coast will be located in Boston Harbor, Lieut. Alexander C. Husband, representing the First Naval District, predicted before the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means today, as he urged passage of legislation providing for transfer of State land in South Boston to the Navy Department.

The land, located near the Army Base, would be used for a program of development now being outlined in Washington, Lieutenant Husband said that $6,000,000 has already been allocated by the Federal Government for the South Boston work.

He hinted that not only may United States fighting ships be reconditioned here, but British ships as well if plans in Washington become effective.

Richard K. Hale, State Director of the Division of Waterways, supported the legislation and pointed out that Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts has placed before Congress a bill for a $30,000,000 naval development in Boston Harbor.

Regular Army Troops Land at Boston

Wide World

Transport Ties Up at Army Base Dock

Upper—Members of Co. I of the First Division, crack regular Army streamlined division, shown as they prepared to enter the truck convoy that took them to Fort Devens. The transport Hunter Liggett is shown in the background.

Lower—Left to right: Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Commander of the 6th Corps, which includes both Camp Edwards and Fort Devens. Col. C. S. Ryder, who is General Truesdell's Chief of Staff. The General is in charge of the debarking.

More Men for Ft. Devens; Navy Yard Fund Approved

From all quarters of the compass in New England today came stories indicating that the National Defense program in this sector has now shifted into high gear.

Off to Camp: Massachusetts induction stations sent 318 men to Fort Devens yesterday as the Fourth Draft call examinations began. In the next nine days Massachusetts will send 2,369 Selective Service recruits to the Ayer reception center.

Presidential O. K.: An $887,000 Work Projects Administration project to provide "security precaution facilities" at the Charlestown Navy Yard and South Boston Drydock, was approved yesterday by President Roosevelt, Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator announced.

New Name Wanted: Arnold Alvin de Ribbentrop, a United States citizen employed in the United Aircraft Plant filed a petition in the Hartford, Conn., Superior Court yesterday to have his name changed. He said he felt his name repugnant.

No ride thumbing: Hitch-hiking by soldiers stationed at Fort Devens has been banned by post authorities. In past weeks hundreds of soldiers on leave have lined roads seeking rides to Boston, Fitchburg, Lowell, and other cities. No reason for the order was given.

Moving—Large scale: Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne, commander of the 43rd Division, largest National Guard unit in the country, said that 39 trains and 650 motor trucks would carry advance detachments and the main body of 12,000 division troops from Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, and Vermont when they leave for Camp Blanding, Fla., next month. First troop movement begins March 3.

New Post: Edmund W. Hill of Stamford, Conn., has been designated by the War Department as permanent commanding officer of Bolling Field, Washington, D. C., which is to be the home field of the General Headquarters Air Force. He had been in command of the field.

To Aid Lancaster: A bill to reimburse Lancaster, Mass., for $6,000 in annual taxes lost by ceding land to Fort Devens was filed at Washington by Massachusetts Senators David I. Walsh and Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Senator Walsh said the proposal was unprecedented but remarked that usually towns are benefitted by acquisition of land by the Federal Government whereas Lancaster would have no compensation.

Soldier's Holiday: Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, Commander of Camp Edwards has announced that Washington's birthday will be a general camp holiday. Holders of week-end passes may leave Saturday morning.

400 Dedham Students Strike

Four hundred students of the Dedham High School carried out their strike threat of yesterday by staging a demonstration in the school yard this morning, protesting the elimination of their mid-winter vacation.

The walk-out of the boys and girls, many of whom were dressed in winter sports clothes and carried skates and hockey sticks, was inspired mainly by their indignation at the switch of their regular February vacation week to June, in order to bring about an earlier school closing date.

"You can't go ice skating in June," they chanted as they waved placards with this slogan, and another, that "We Want a Week's Vacation Now."

The student protest began with a parade yesterday to the offices of the Superintendent of Schools, the Town Hall, and to the Library. It culminated in this morning's demonstration and strike beginning in the school yard and developing into another parade about town.

Ralph Eaton, Principal of the school, said at noon that about 100 of the students already had returned to their classes. He anticipated that the agitation would subside. No official action is being taken with regard to it, he said, and he does not believe that the School Committee will reverse its ruling eliminating the February holiday which is now being enjoyed by students of Boston schools and schools in many suburbs.

The striking pupils will not be penalized, he added, providing they return to their desks tomorrow with a note from their parents.

$2,500 Asked Ready For Dowd Reward

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today asked the Executive Council to make $2,500 available as a reward for the apprehension of John F. Dowd, former Suffolk County Sheriff. The Council immediately approved the off of the reward unanimously.

Mr. Dowd resigned in November, 1939, and soon thereafter indicted on charges of job selling. He has been a fugitive since.

The Governor said he acted on the proposal of Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, and told the Council he believed apprehension of Dowd to be in the public interest.

State Doctors For Voluntary Insurance Bill

Voluntary health insurance was presented as preferable to a compulsory State system of health insurance by the Massachusetts Medical Society today at a legislative hearing on the Society's health insurance bill.

Members of the Society feel that it should take a part in meeting the desire for budgeted payment of medical care among the low income class, Dr. Thomas H. Lanman told the insurance committee of Massachusetts Legislature.

"The Society members also feel this should be done on a voluntary basis, and that it should not be forced on the community in some form of compulsory health insurance which the members of the Society feel would be unwise," added Dr. Lanman, who is Chairman of the Medical Society's committee which worked out the bill.

Outline of Measure

In prefacing his outline of the measure, Edmund L. Twomey, legislative counsel of the State Medical Society, observed that there were some who believed the Government should take a hand in assuring medical care to persons of the low-income group when need arose, and that the Government should itself furnish medical service.

"The Massachusetts Medical Society takes the other approach, that voluntary budgeted medical service is more desirable," Mr. Twomey said, "and that it is better for a person to be entitled to care on a free basis when he needs it, because he has paid for it, and not as a free grant or bounty from the Government."

George Putnam, President of Blue Cross, a hospital insurance plan, said, "I feel there is pressure in Washington to put health insurance on a compulsory basis and that the doctors are very wise in anticipating this to place prepayment for medical care on a voluntary basis."

Parkman in Favor

Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican candidate for United States Senator in the last election, told the committee that the Medical Society's bill and a kindred bill offered by White Cross, a voluntary prepayment plan already operating, contained legislation which was the most vital to the community to come before this session.

There is a growing pressure for government to participate in medical care at least for a portion of the low income group, Mr. Parkman said. He forecast that some degree of compulsory health insurance would become operative at a not distant date.

Mr. Parkman, who is one of the directors of White Cross, spoke in favor of the Medical Society bill and declared the two voluntary plans could operate side by side without harm to each other.

Dr. James C. McCann of Worcester said, "We hope compulsory health insurance will not eventualize." Dr. W. A. R. Chapin of Springfield told the Committee he hoped the Legislature would not wait on approving a voluntary plan until compulsory insurance was brought on from Washington at a cost of two or three times what the doctors could now furnish and with a further increase in the national debt.

Choice Given

Dr. Lanman told the committee that the plan of the State Medical Society gave the subscriber his choice of physicians, that the Medical Society felt that it should have some controlling interest in how the plan was operated, and that the system should be placed under the Commissioner of Insurance.

Mr. Twomey added that the Society's plan would be open to all physicians qualified to practice in the States. He said that this was the nub of the undertaking. He declared that no restrictions were placed on the method of treatment that physicians followed.

Mr. Twomey also spoke of the possibility that there might be some income qualification placed on subscribers since the plan was worked out particularly for the benefit of the low income group.

Regular Army Troops Arrive At Army Base

Transport ties up at the dock with 1,200 men of crack First Division to go to Fort Devens.

Pages of history were turned back in Boston today when the first Army transports to disembark troops in this port since World War days arrived at the Army Base in South Boston to reproduce a scene familiar 22 years ago.

Scheduled to arrive at 6:30 a. m., the first of the two transports, the Hunter Liggett, tied up at the wind-swept Army Base pier at 8:26, where Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Commanding Officer of the 6th Army Corps; his chief of staff, Lieut. Col. C. S. Ryder, and ranking officers of the First Corps Area were awaiting the arrival.

The second transport, the Chateau Thierry, delayed by storms on Monday, was not expected to dock until late this afternoon.

Rails Lined

Lining the rails of the great white ship as she glided into the dock were 1,200 sun-tanned members of the crack First Division of the regular Army, returning from joint maneuvers in the Caribbean with the Navy and Marine Corps, and on their way to join the Army's streamlined division now assembling at Fort Devens, Mass.

Units on board the Hunter Liggett under the command of Maj. Gen. J. Garesche Ord were the 3rd Battalion of the 18th Infantry; Battery C of the 99th Field Artiliery; Battery E of the 68th Coast Artillery (antiaircraft); a detachment of Headquarters and Service Companies of the 18th Infantry; First Signal Corps; and the First Quartermaster's Battery. Battery E of the 68th Coast Artillery, with the exception of one platoon, which will go to Fort Devens, will be stationed at Camp Edwards.

General Truesdell, who is responsible for the training activites of the First Division at Devens and the 26th Division at Camp Edwards, visited the Ayer fort yesterday for an inspection preliminary to the arrival of approximately 2,000 men today.

Convoy of Trucks

Waiting to transport the men to their new stations was a convoy of 140 trucks which left Fort Devens at 4:30 this morning under command of Capt. Merrill Wish, Chief of the Military Police in the First Division.

Driving at regulation speed of about 25 miles an hour it required the convoy of 140 trucks about 20 minutes to pass any given point, Captain Wish explained. The trip from Devens was made this morning in about 1 hour and 40 minutes, he said. Each truck is capable of carrying 16 men on the return trip.

A second convoy of about 100 trucks left For Devens at 9 o'clock to transport the troops arriving this afternoon on the Chateau Thierry.

Left Brooklyn

The Regular Army men left Brooklyn on Jan. 20 to join the Atlantic squadron of the United States Navy in the vicinity of Culebra Island off the coast of Costa Rica for battle practice.

The soldiers were based on the ship while maneuvers, including practice landings and defense against enemy landing parties, were carried out. General Ord described the trip as "highly successful."

Only woman on board the transport was Nurse Olympia Kozick, assigned to the vessel before it left Brooklyn for maneuvers. She said she would now return to her regular station at Fort Jay on Governor's Island in New York Harbor.

Commander of the vessel was Capt. Allan Erickson who was in charge of a crew of 250. The Hunter Liggett was formerly the Pan Americana of the Munson Lines.

Ft. Devens Airport Receives $514,000 For Improvements

Presidential approval for expenditure of $514,000 in a national defense project to improve the airport at Fort Devens, Ayer, was received by Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator, in Boston today.

Several hundred men will begin work within a few days clearing, grading, draining and surfacing a large area near the airport, installing lighting facilities, extending and constructing runways for bomber planes, and building taxi strips.

There will be three new 4,000-foot runways with a hard center core so that the heaviest bombers can land and take off, Mr. Delaney said. At present there are only two runways 2,800 feet long.

The project is part of the modernization program to step up the standards and levels of the American airport system.

Bay State to Drop 10,000 WPA Workers

Ten thousand workers will be dropped from Massachusetts pay rolls on March 1, reducing the number employed to 71,500, it was announced today by State WPA Administrator Denis W. Delaney. He said the reduction was made possible by seasonal increases in employment and jobs available because of the defense program.

White Collar Defense Work Gets Hearing

Formation of a state-wide advistory committee to gear WPA white collar projects to the national defense program will be undertaken at a meeting in the Hotel Bradford, Denis W. Delany, State WPA Administrator, announced today.

Representatives from all parts of the State have been requested to attend the conference of officials of the Division of Community Service, the White-Collar Section of the Works Projects Administration. The new committee will be empowered to recommend projects for the White-Collar Section in case of emergency. Methods of preparing the section for the emergency will also be discussed.

Mr. Delany pointed out the entire Community Service Division would probably be transformed in the event of an emergency into national defense work. He pointed out that sewing projects are not only equipped to mend and repair but also to make uniforms for soldiers, that workers in the hot lunch divisions could be turned into cooks and cooking units for a mobile labor division or for the Army itself.

Approximately 20 per cent, or 17,000 of the Massachusetts enrollment, are now on white-collar work.

It is getting harder and harder to think up new WPA projects for white collar workers, City Auditor Charles J. Fox told members of the Boston City Council at a budget hearing today.

With about a dozen projects completed in his department and only one now under way, Mr. Fox declared he was running out of ideas.

City Budget Commissioner Francis X. Lang confirmed this statement to reporters and cited other white collar departments such as his own and the treasury which are experiencing the same difficulty.

Add to this, local WPA authorities are increasingly strict in demanding tangible results.

They Sing Songs of the People

Betty Rayner Joan Rayner

Sister troubadours in cap and bells, who tour the world for folksongs and will sing them in Boston at the Civic Repertory Theater.

Troubadour Sisters Return To U. S. With New Old Tunes

With a new program, "Green and Gold," the two troubadour sisters, Joan and Betty Rayner, have returned to the United States and, while they cannot quite explain it, it seems like "coming home."

They first arrived in America in 1936, after touring Europe, and since that time they have added to their repertoire folk songs and dances of the eastern part of the continent, from Nova Scotia with its sea chanties, to Kentucky with its hillbilly songs.

Their method is pre-Shakespearian, though of course they travel much faster than the mediaeval minstrels and have already practically encompassed the globe. Their "caravan," or trailer, now in a garage in New Rochelle, N. Y., awaiting milder weather, has been parked in backyards and gardens of friendly families in many different countries.

Jogging along the world's highways in this fashion, cooking their meals by the side of the road, they have come in contact with the people of the soil and have learned songs and legends which their most painstaking research in national archives would never have revealed.

Old Salt Shows How

From an old mariner in Nova Scotia, for example, they learned just how the final word of each stanza of a sea chanty explodes itself. It is traditional touches of that sort which a Paris newspaper critic called "apparent artlessness" concealing "the very quintessence of art." The French people, incidentally, would not believe that they were British. No, no, they shrugged, the British could not speak their language so well, and certainly could not interpret Gallic humor like that!

Natives of New Zealand, the two sisters went to England primarily to study the fine arts. While there, they took up dramatic work and conceived the idea of a "blending of the arts." After thorough-going application, which included also intense research in museums and ancient libraries, all over Europe and the Near East, they returned to the Southern Hemisphere and for about three years played in an Australian theater.

Following that, they toured Europe and the United States. Last December they arrived in New York, after visiting their parents, who now live in Australia. During the past few months their performances have included a number presented free for the benefit of British relief, and their contribution in that way has been substantial.

Old English Items

The performance planned for Sunday evening, March 2, in the Civic Repertory Theater, will consist chiefly of English items, but will also include French, Chinese, Japanese, and German folk songs. "The Suffolk Comedy," an old broadside printed in Bow Churchyard, and "The Windsor Lady," a stirring melodrama, are old ballads which they discovered among manuscripts in the British Museum, in London. The melodrama is arranged in three "fits," an Anglo-Saxon term for the division of a poem. They will do some of Eleanor Farjeon's "Nursery Rhymes of London Town," and the "Ballad of the Kind Little Creatures" by Richard le Gallienne, a little-known work of that poet.

"Le Petit Navire" is a sea-song from France. The "Slumber Song of Izume" is Japanese. The German folksong, "Liza and Geordie," was given to them many years ago by an American, then a Rhodes scholar in England. Two Chinese poems, by Tu Fu, of the T'ang Dynasty, or Golden Age in Chinese poetry, will be chanted according to the translation of Powys Mathers.

While in Australia, they recalled when interviewed yesterday, the people "paid us the unconscious compliment of calling us the American troubadours." Their Kentucky mountain songs were very popular. Wherever they go, they spread sunshine. The little white-haired couple in a remote hut in French Canada, the Cape Cod fisherman, and the southern mountaineer all express the same reluctance to have them journey on. Their correspondence increases daily, as, of course, does their collection of tunes and stories, dialects and mannerisms.

They select their material for charm, beauty, and wit, avoiding the gory, the superstitious, and the distasteful. They have even managed to find a Scottish ballad "without blood." Within the near future they will start for New Mexico, to begin a search for songs of Spanish and Indian origin.

P. P. S.

Groton Works Opening Urged On Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Connecticut House delegation agreed today to seek presidential intercession in efforts to have the Groton, Conn., iron works reopened.

Representative Lucien J. Maciora (D), said that if they did not obtain favorable action from the Navy and Maritime Commission that he might ask a Congressional investigation to determine why the Groton facilities had not been taken over for the defense program.

The group approved a motion by Representative Le Roy D. Downs (D), to seek conferences with Secretary Frank Knox and Rear Admiral Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission to urge that the Government take over the yard.

Representative William J. Fitzgerald (D), declared he could see no reason why the Government had not taken the facilities, which he said included six ways on which keels could be laid within 60 days. The Navy, he said, should have opened the yards "months ago" when the need for additional shipbuilding facilities "was obvious."

The Connecticut members said they were interested chiefly in absorbing unemployed skilled workers. There were at least 300 skilled workers without jobs in the New London, Groton, Norwich area, Mr. Fitzgerald said, and Representative J. Joseph Smith (D) estimated nearly 2,000 were available throughout the State.

Mr. Fitzgerald read to the delegation a telegram he said had been sent by Secretary Knox to persons interested in the reopening of the yard in which the Secretary said the use of the facilities would "jeopardize the Navy shipbuilding program," especially as far as the Electric Boat Co. at Groton, producers of submarines, was concerned.

At that time, the Congressman said, it was contemplated that the yard be reopened for construction of ships for the British account.

Union officials, spokesmen for the city of New London and the American Legion have urged that the yard be reopened.

Violations Charged

PORTLAND, Maine, Feb. 19 (AP)—After hearing a labor union officer's charges that a construction company building a shipyard in South Portland had violated Federal wage-hour regulations and had discriminated against union workers, a Federal conciliator today arranged a conference tomorrow with union representatives and officials of the building concern.

Miss Anna Weinstock, Federal Conciliation Service Commissioner, heard charges of David Hastings, Portland Central Labor Union Secretary, that the Sanders Engineering Corporation was guilty of "flagrant" violations of Federal labor laws, and then invited Arthur C. Stanley, President of the firm, to present the company's side.

Mr. Hastings complained to the Maine Congressional delegation, Gov. Sumner Sewall and the British Ambassador about the alleged labor violations at the yard, which will build cargo vessels for Great Britain.

Father Praises Her Work

By a Staff Photographer

Preparing for British War Relief Ball

Edward K. Perry, artist who worked on the restoration of Williamsburg houses, is pleased with the work of daughter Olive as she completes the painting of a British coat of arms which will form one of the drum covers of the chandeliers at the Copley-Plaza Hotel tomorrow night at the British War Relief Society Ball.

Miss Perry is using the art work in The Christian Science Monitor Coronation Supplement as the model for the various British regimental coats-of-arms which she is painting for the huge chandelier shades.

All of the programs at the ball will be numbered, it has been announced, and the program-holder having a number corresponding to one which is drawn will receive one of 50 gifts from Boston merchants.

Practicality Of Church Aim In Hub Drive

Between 250 and 300 Protestant Ministers and other religious leaders in Greater Boston opened a concerted drive last night at the Harvard Church Brookline, to bring the leadership of the church into concrete application to human problems of the hour, both social problems at home and war abroad.

The drive is being launched on behalf of all the Protestant churches of Greater Boston under auspices of the United Christian Mission and was opened with an address by the Rev. Ashley Day Leavitt, pastor of the Harvard Church.

Dr. Leavitt described the Mission's work as "an attempt not to draw the people out of the churches into large spectacular meetings for a temporary fervor, but to send them back into their churches with the challenge of the present hour and its problems in which the church should be profoundly interested.

"The task today is not a problem of indifference nor of divided Christianity but of great pressure and inability of the consecrated man and woman to find time. We think we have devised a plan which will enable the Church to do something to bring your consecration, your local church to bear on the great problems of the present hour. We are trying to unite in consciousness and common aim the Christian people of the churches of Greater Boston."

Specific programs for study and recommendation have been outlined and will be discussed at round tables prior to the annual dinner of the Boston Area Council of Churches at the Harvard Church this evening where the Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts, will be the chief speaker.

Among the topics is the question of what kind of a peace is to come out of the war. This comes under the general heading of "The Church in a World at War," and plans are already underway to hold a public meeting in one of the churches in downtown Boston for full discussion of the subject. Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, of Harvard University, is scheduled to address this meeting, date of which has been tentatively set for March 18.

Other topics studied and discussed by the various churches include:

Executive Council To Call M'Donald

The Executive Council today voted to call in Herman A. MacDonald, Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Works, to supply any information he possesses regarding a statement he made in a recent public address charging that State highway funds were spent for a $125,000 road leading only to a Cape Cod development operated by a member of the Council.

The vote came on the motion of Daniel H. Coakley, of Boston, Democratic Councilor, who insisted "everyone who read the newspaper account believes that I am the Councilor. In so far as it refers to me, the statement is part of an attack which has recently been launched against me. . . . I own no development of any kind near there and have no interest in any."

He said the only property he owned on Cape Cod was that used by himself and members of his family for residential purposes.

More Protection For Ships' Names

Warning has been sounded against transmitting the name and sailing date of steamers carrying goods to British ports.

The Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has received advices from London saying that cablegrams and telegrams are reaching England from overseas that give the name and sailing date of vessels going to England. These are sometimes without even the protection of a code.

Shippers in the United States and other countries were urged to omit such information from all future cables or telegrams.

Hearings Tomorrow On Bay State Bills

Massachusetts legislative committees will hold several important hearings tomorrow. They include:

Banks and Banking: Bills to reduce the maximum interest rate on small loans. Room 460, 10:30 a. m.

Judiciary: Legislation making women eligible for jury service. Room 222, 10:30 a. m.

Military Affairs and Public Safety: Measures to prohibit police officers and others to fingerprint or photograph persons for identification before conviction. Room 448, 10 a. m.

Public Health: Bill to prohibit shutting off water or reducing pressure for non-payment of water bills. Room 430, 10:30 a. m.

Public Service: Proposals to establish annual salaries for members of the Board of Review, State Division of Unemployment Compensation, now paid on a per diem basis. Room 443, 10:30 a. m.

Taxation: Measures to establish a State excise tax on gross receipts at beano games and a gift tax to eliminate loopholes in the inheritance tax. Room 407, 10 a. m.

FOR YOUR COMFORT
ENJOY SPRING SUNSHINE EARLY
ENCLOSE YOUR PORCH

Designed with glass and screen, a Paramount Porch Enclosure provides *the ideal* extra room. It's warm, sunny, airy, healthful. It's a room the whole family can really enjoy all year 'round. Reasonably priced. Up to three years to pay.

PARAMOUNT
HOME IMPROVEMENT CORP.
70 Needham St., Newton Highlands, Mass.
Telephone: LASalle 8300

Send me without obligation your FREE PORCH ENCLOSURE BOOKLET.
Name .....
Address .....
City .....
CSM

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
February Rug Sale

LUXURIOUS . . . LONG WEARING
BROADLOOM
Usually $7.25 $4.79 sq. yd.

An outstanding value because you can cover your floors from wall-to-wall or make large room-size rugs at a price you never dreamed possible. Made expressly for Jordan's by the famous Whittall Mills. Both 9 and 12 foot widths in gorgeous colors of rose quartz, green, blue or burgundy. February Sale Priced.

$5.98 Frieze Type Broadloom . . . $3.99 sq. yd.
Comes in 9-foot width only.

JORDAN'S—RUGS—EIGHTH FLOOR—ANNEX
Use Jordan's Convenient Budget Payment Plan
BOSTON

Bay State Legislative Bloc Seeks $1,000 Pay Rise Support

A bi-partisan bloc of Massachusetts Senators and Representatives were today inaugurating a campaign to round-up sufficient pledged support for a $1,000 legislative salary increase to override an anticipated veto by Gov. Leverette Saltonstall.

The new drive follows a conference between the Governor and a legislative delegation over the salary increase issue during which the delegation said the Governor was non-committal on both the $1,000 salary boost measure and the compromise proposal that each legislator receive $500 in lieu of expenses in the off-session year of the biennial term.

The bill to boost the biennial pay from $2,000 to $3,000 a year is now pending before the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means, while the compromise $500 "expense bill," it is learned, has been pocketed by an opponetnt of the compromise. This legislator indicated that this bill will remain pocketed until all hopes for the $1,000 increase proposal is lost.

Among Republican and Democratic Legislators alike is developing a plan to block Governor Saltonstall's proposal for bond issues totalling $5,300,000 for road and institution construction. Bond issues require a two-third majority in each branch of the Legislature. Similarly a two-thirds majority is required to override a gubernatorial veto. Thus a deadlock between the Governor and the Legislature may well develop over the salary and bond issue measures.

The Ways and Means Committee has not yet held an executive session on the salary increase bill. An influential leader of the Committee said that unless circumstances change quickly the Committee will not discuss the bill today.

During the gubernatorial-legislative conference yesterday, legislators said the Governor brought up the question regarding additional revenue to meet the cost of any salary increase. The $1,000 boost would add $280,000 to the biennial budget while the $500 measure would amount to $140,000 extra.

bea. 1790

Men of good taste select us to keep their evening wear in top form.

Sunshine Laundry
9 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

Margin in N. E. Senators for Aid?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—New England Senators were expected today to split 7 to 5 in favor of the Lend-lease bill when it comes to a vote.

Those definitely committed to vote for the measure were Senators Wallace H. White (D) of Maine, Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island, Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, Warren Austin (R) of Vermont, and Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut. Listed as probable supporters were Senator Peter Gerry (D) of Rhode Island, who, however, has declined to comment on the legislation, and Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine.

Definitely against the bill were Senators Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut, David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, and Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire. Senator George Aiken (R) of Vermont, saying he had not reached a final decision, indicated he leaned toward opposition on the basis the measure delegated too great power and authority in the President.

Scots on Duty In Bermuda Ready to Move

Members of the crew of the Moore-McCormack Lines freighter Mormactern reported today that Scottish Highlanders, veterans of the continental campaign which ended at Dunkirk, France, are on duty in Bermuda, although they told the crew that they expected to be transferred to Cairo, Egypt, in the near future.

The Mormactern is at the Army Base in South Boston, 17 days from Montevideo, Uruguay, discharging wool, hides, and general cargo. Part of the ship's cargo was loaded at Buenos Aires and the remainder was taken on at Montevideo.

The Mormactern's crew said that they were denied shore leave at Hamilton, Bermuda, while the vessel discharged 274 tons of frozen meat. They said that they also sighted about 20 oil tankers and freighters, some of them carrying planes on their decks, at anchor off Hamilton. They were apparently awaiting convoy to England.

The crew members also said that British Navy bombers are patrolling the Bermuda area and the harbor approaches continuously. The approaches to Hamilton Harbor are also heavily mined, they said.

From other ships in port at Boston, it was learned that 500 Scottish Highlanders are garrisoned in the Netherlands West Indies protecting the oil reserves from possible sabotage and enemy raiders.

Blood Is Censured For Reference To The 'Fatherland'

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 19 (AP)—Six New Hampshire Legislators have protested to Gov. Robert O. Blood (R) on the grounds that he publicly referred to John G. Winant, Ambassador to Great Britain, as "our representative to the fatherland."

Asked to comment on the protest, the Governor laughed and said: "It seems to me that that situation is so simple it does not need any comment. If anything, I think the sex was wrong."

"We as Americans cannot have two fatherlands," the solons said in a letter to the Governor.

"The only place that can be fatherland to us is the good old U. S. A."

State Representative James M. Jackson (R) of Dover, one of the signers, said Governor Blood used the "fatherland" expression in introducing Ambassador Winant to the Legislature yesterday. Mr. Winant is a former Governor of New Hampshire.

Mr. Jackson said a similar letter was sent to the Rev. Edwin B. Young, House Chaplain. He said the clergyman, in a prayer opening yesterday's session, also spoke of the "fatherland" in reference to England.

Former Boston Girl In Commons Soon

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A second American-born woman is expected to enter the House of Commons soon—Beatrice Clough Rathbone, formerly of Boston, the widow of a Royal Air Force officer.

The Divisional Council of the Southeast Cornwall Unionist Association has recommended her as the conservative candidate for her husband's Commons seat, and her election is virtually assured by the wartime truce on political contests.

Mrs. Rathbone, the daughter of F. Roland Clough of Boston, has dark bobbed hair and wears well-tailored British clothes and smart hats. She has the political fire of an old campaigner.

"Right now though," she says, "I'd like to say 'Hello and God bless you' to my two children in New York."

Drive On 'Loss Leaders' Renewed in New Hampshire

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 19—The move to eliminate the use of so-called "loss leaders" in stores as a means of competition has been renewed in New Hampshire. The measure which has been introduced in the Senate is the same as the one which was turned down two years ago. Sponsors express the belief that they have more support now.

In substance, the measure would prohibit sale of merchandise below cost, or advertising merchandize at less than cost, for purposes of injuring competitors or destroying competition.

Terms of the measure would apply to both retailers and wholesalers with penalties including fine and imprisonment.

Co-op Pays Debt

A co-operative endeavor launched by dairymen of northern New Hampshire 20 years ago as a means of getting higher prices for milk and cream is now a debt-free, full-fledged receiving, processing, and shipping plant.

Twenty years ago the only outlet in the area for milk and cream was a market paying Class 2 prices. Farmers got together in 1921 and started a company to solve this situation.

But other dairy interests came into the field, so the movement remained obscured until the milk marketing battle of 1936. Once again the farmers of the area got together, purchased two old buildings for remodeling into plant needs. New England Dairies furnished 60 per cent of the needed capital and farmers subscribed to the balance. Now the farmers have paid off their subscritions and have taken over the 60 per cent interest of New England Dairies with which they are associated as a co-operative member instead of a direct member. The co-operative serves dairymen of northern New Hampshire and a portion of Vermont.

Apple Census

Recognizing a lack of information as to the number of apple trees in New Hampshire and other statistical information appertaining to apple raising, a co-operative survey has been launched. From material being gathered through survey, it is anticipated that it will be possible to estimate production for the next 10 years, determine what if any varieties should be planted, obtain a cross-section of selling methods used by the apple growers of the State, and determine general needs of the industry.

Vocational Survey

Gov. Robert O. Blood has named a committee composed of representatives of labor, industry, education, and the public to formulate a program of vocational guidance for the youth of the State. The committee named by the Governor includes Richard W. Sulloway, hosiery manufacturer of Franklin and President of the New Hampshire Division of the New England Council; John L. Barry, President of the New Hampshire branch of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Arnold Hanson of the University of New Hampshire; John D. Langmuir, Executive Secretary of the New Hampshire Federation of Taxpayers Associations; and Noel Wellman of Conway.

Dr. Hanson directed a recent survey that resulted in the publication of "Some Selected Phases of the Industrial Education Problem in New Hampshire."

Manchester Success

Amoskeag Industries, Inc., the firm formed by Manchester business leaders several years ago to bring about the orderly liquidation Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, has met with success not only is selling, renting, and leasing space in the plant but in establishing manufacturing subsidiaries as well.

Amoskeag Industries was not formed with a view to engaging in manufacturing. It was able to find more than 50 businesses employing about 5,000 persons that purchased, rented, or leased parts of the plant. They were diversified industries, something much desired.

Puppet Show Guest

Tamara Toumanova

Prima ballerina of the Original Ballet Russe, now playing at the Boston Opera House, who will be the guest of Jordan Marsh Company tomorrow at the 12:30 performance of the Mary Dean Puppet Show. The puppet show is being held Feb. 20, 21, 24 and 25, with four performances daily.

Koussevitzky, Wife Near Citizenship

Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, his wife, Nathalie, and his niece, are scheduled to appear this afternoon for preliminary examinations on their applications for final citizenship papers before Maxwell C. Lamb, Chief Examiner for the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, at the Federal Building in Boston.

Mr. Koussevitzky, his wife, and his niece received their first papers on Oct. 31, 1935. After today's examinations they must wait at least 30 days before appearances before Arthur Grandison, Naturalization Clerk of the Federal District Court.

Dr. Koussevitzky will be one of the first citizenship applicants to take advantage of the reduction in the waiting period which must elapse between the appearance today and the final taking of the oath of allegiance. Under the new law only 30 days must elapse after preliminary examination is taken. Two witnesses must accompany each applicant.

Bay State Girls Get Scout Camp

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 19 (AP)—The gift of a girls' camp occupying 500 acres at Lake Morey, Fairlee, Vt., to the Massachusetts Girl Scouts, Inc., has been announced.

The camp, which has 35 cabins and 15 other buildings, was used for years as an exclusive summer camp for girls.

It was offered by the owner, Mrs. Robert R. Cookman, widow of a lumber supply dealer, and acceptance was made in a letter from Mrs. James L. Fadden, President of the organization.

Ballet Russe Welcomed—Films in Prospect for Boston Screens

'Graduation Ball' Is Hit Of the Opening Program

By Margaret Lloyd

The Original Ballet Russe, the company that was first seen in Boston in 1934, and last in 1937, returned to a warm welcome at the Opera House by a large and festive audience last night, an audience that served the double purpose of greeting old and new friends royally and aiding in the even more important cause of Greek War Relief.

The three beautiful ballerinas of the first years—Irina Baronova, Tamara Toumanova, and Tatiana Riabouchinska—and the danseurs, David Lichine and Paul Petroff, were among those best remembered. Notable newcomers were Anna Volkova, who took the third ballerina role in "Les Sylphides," Marina Svetlova, the "divine genius" of Fokine's new ballet, "Paganini," and Genevieve Moulin, Nina Popova, and Nicolas Orloff, who had outstanding solos in Lichine's hit of the evening, "Graduation Ball."

* * *

This is a delightful, fresh and exuberant ballet of youth, and Lichine has treated the simple theme, which is just what the title implies, with charming originality, and a number of clever touches. The scene is laid in the ballroom of a fashionable girls' school, where the annual ball in honor of the graduates of a military school is given. The head mistress, danced by Borislav Runanine, and the old general, done by Dimitri Rostoff, carry on their little flirtation and by their size and behavior emphasize the youth and naïveté of the mischievous girl students and the heel-clicking cadets.

Riabouchinska and Lichine, as the leaders, do a rapid-fire "Perpetuum Mobile"; Popova and Moulin, in a dance contest, toss off turns and fouettés beyond counting; Orloff executes the smartly conceived drummer's solo with verve; Tatiana Leskova does the Impromptu Dance attractively, and Tatiana Stepanova and Michel Panaieff have a pas de deux, "Giselle and the Scotsman," of amusing incongruity. It all goes off with a dash that brings the house down and occasions repeated curtain calls. The setting and costumes were designed by the veteran Alexandre Benois, who was among the most active factors in launching the Diaghileff Ballet. Antal Dorati, the conductor, has arranged and orchestrated some of the less familiar music of Johann Strauss.

* * *

Last evening "Paganini" came off second best. The music is Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody for Piano and Orchestra on a Theme by Paganini, with Eric Landerer playing the solo part. The sets and costumes by Serge Soudeikine are imaginative, particularly the first scene, on several levels, with a row of cut-out heads in the foreground, indicating the audience, and the gay and colorful costumes of the second.

Dimitri Rostoff in the title role does some expert miming. Others fill in the varied fantastic roles satisfactorily. But it is Riabouchinska as the Florentine Beauty of the second scene who quite unintentionally steals the show. This lovely blonde ballerina is unequaled in allegro passages and surpasses her colleagues in élan.

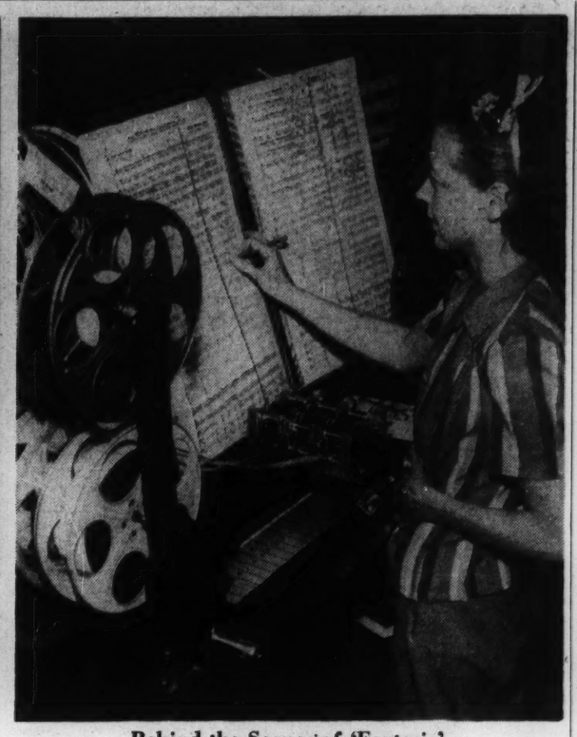
* * *

In the first and last scenes, the stage swarms with grotesque figures. The apotheosis of the close, with Paganini's "divine genius" leading him up an imposing staircase toward a large ray of painted light, is, it must be admitted, somewhat old-fashioned for modern ballet. That the "divine genius," Svetlova, climbs the stairs skillfully on her pointes, is about all that can be said for it.

Baronova, winsome as ever, danced the first part of "Les Sylphides"; Riabouchinska — appearing in all three major ballets—the second. If Toumanova could have been persuaded to take the third and minor part, the three favorites could all have been presented together in one ballet, as indeed they were presented in their first season in this country, and the necessity for reviving the faded "Spectre de la Rose" would have been obviated. Petroff took the male role in both these ballets, and was in both more technically proficient than spirited. Dorati conducted the novelties, Mois Zlatin, the other two ballets.

Desert Setting for 'Western Union'

Scene during preparations for the film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway. The location is in Arizona about five miles from the nearest automobile road.



Behind the Scenes of 'Fantasia'

Louisa Field, a musical film cutter, during preparations for the Walt Disney film now at the Majestic.

Art Guild Exhibit Of Sculptures

Through March 1 there will be on exhibition at the Guild of Boston Artists sculptures by Bashka Paeff. In recent years Miss Paeff has devoted her energies more and more to personal portraiture. Her efforts in this specialty show a growing profundity. She has achieved greater skill in recording the intangible traits. She has relinquished certain conventionalities of handling, dwelt concentratedly upon realistic attributes. And yet, for all the increased application, her sculptured portraits seem free of the intrusiveness of the medium.

Seen against the background of contemporary plastic art, Miss Paeff has not much curiosity about new materials, or technical variations. She adheres to modeling in clay, the most adaptable method for accomplishing her ends. Sometimes perhaps the idea expressed in malleable clay does not get responsiveness in the ultimate marble. One is a fictile art, the other glyptic. But, of course, a whole tradition has evolved on this procedure.

The Guild Exhibition contains some smiling, cheering portrayals of children. Miss Paeff has a peculiar talent for representing the charms of youngsters. They make rewarding subject matter, in any event. But it is portrayals of middle-aged models which show the admirable qualities of her maturing style. Outstanding are the amiable, sociable likeness of Mrs. H. H. Beach, and the thoughtfully conveyed portrayal of Senora Valentina M. de Lorente, most subtly articulated in melting lineaments. Here the Impressionist method operates most effectively.

Relief portraits are more exacting in technical requirements and visual discipline. Miss Paeff has done several portraits in the shallow relief in sensitive rendering.

D. A.

News of Music

As a New England Conservatory contribution to the commemoration of the first concert appearance of Paderewski in the United States 50 years ago, a concert will be given at the New England Conservatory, in Recital Hall, Thursday at 5 p. m., under the auspices of Kappa Gamma Psi Fraternity, of which Mr. Paderewski is an honorary member and to which he donated a generous scholarship fund. The public is invited, and no tickets are necessary.

* * *

Miss Daniels Appointed

Mabel Daniels has been appointed to the board of judges in the national prize competition open to American women composers, sponsored by the Women's Symphony Society. Miss Daniels occupies the place left vacant by the passing of Frederick S. Converse. Other members of the board include Richard Burgin, Edward Burlingame Hill, Walter Piston, Quincy Porter, and Randall Thompson.

* * *

'Apollo Club

The Apollo Club of Boston will give a concert in Jordan Hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, Dr. Thompson Stone conducting, and Walter Kidder, baritone soloist.

* * *

Harp, Organ, Orchestra

Through the generosity of Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, the Germanic Museum of Harvard University will present a concert by Marcel Grandjany, harpist, E. Power Biggs, organist, and the Fiedler Sinfonietta, Arthur Fiedler, conductor, Monday evening, Feb. 24. On Monday, March 24, a recital by Mr. Biggs and members of the Stradivarius Quartet will be given.

* * *

Concert Booked Out

Owing to the demand by members of Harvard University and Radcliffe College for tickets for the concert of the Stradivarius Quartet on March 19 at the Fogg Museum, there are no tickets available for the general public.

Stage News

Latest information from New York is that Max Catto's melodrama, "They Walk Alone," which had been announced for Boston on March 10, will not be coming after all. Instead the play will open in New York on March 12 after three performances on March 7 and 8 in New Haven.

* * *

S. N. Behrman's play, which opened in Boston under the title of "The Talley Method" and is now in Philadelphia under the name of "The Mechanical Heart," will revert to its original title when it arrives in New York.

* * *

Philip Barry's play, "Liberty Jones," will close Saturday night in New York after a run of 21 performances, according to the Herald-Tribune.

© Paramount Pictures, Inc.

Stirling Hayden

In "Virginia," film arriving Thursday at the Metropolitan

Three Films Held Over

A new Technicolor production, "Virginia," coming to the Metropolitan Thursday, marks the movie debut of Stirling Hayden, formerly of Boston and Gloucester. Hayden was navigator of the Gloucester racing schooner, Gertrude L. Thebaud, and was skipper of the brigantine Florence C. Robinson on a voyage from Gloucester to Tahiti. The leading roles in the film are played by Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. In the supporting cast are Carolyn Lee, Helen Broderick, Marie Wilson, Paul Hurst, and Tom Rutherford. The story is concerned with a Southern girl brought up in the North, who returns to Virgipia and is persuaded to remain there.

The companion feature, "Ride, Kelly, Ride," is based on one of Peter B. Kyne's stories about jockeys and racing. Eugene Pallette, Marvin Stephens, Mary Healy, and Rita Quigley are in the cast.

* * *

Continuing Films

Remaining for continued runs are the following:

Majestic — "Fantasia," Walt Disney's new film with commentary by Deems Taylor and music played by the Philadelphia Orchestra under the direction of Leopold Stokowski. Fourth week.

Keith Memorial — "Hudson's Bay," with Paul Muni, Gene Tierney, John Sutton, and Laird Cregar; and "The Invisible Woman," with John Barrymore, Virginia Bruce, and Charles Ruggles. Beginning a second week.

Fine Arts—"Here Is Ireland," Pat Stanton's travel film in color photography. Beginning a seventh week.

* * *

State and Orpheum

The postponed opening of "The Philadelphia Story," film version of Philip Barry's play, is now announced for Thursday at the State and Orpheum. Katharine Hepburn, Cary Grant, and James Stewart head a cast which includes Ruth Hussey, John Howard, Roland Young, John Halliday, Mary Nash, Virginia Weidler, and Henry Daniell.

The second feature, "Road Show," is a comedy with Adolphe Menjou, Carole Landis, John Hubbard, Charles Butterworth, Patsy Kelly, and George E. Stone among the players.

* * *

Paramount and Fenway

"Western Union," which has been seen previously at the Metropolitan, will head the program coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway. The story derives from Zane Grey and the players include Robert Young, Randolph Scott, and Dean Jagger.

The companion feature, "The Case of the Black Parrot," is a mystery film with a cast that includes William Lundigan, Marie Wrixon, Eddie Foy, Jr., Paul Cavanagh, and Luli Desti.

* * *

Keith-Boston

Ben Bernie and his orchestra will provide the entertainment on the stage at the Keith Boston beginning Thursday. The feature film will be "Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga," a Havana night club story, with Lupe Velez and Leon Errol.

* * *

At the Telepix

In the program of short features coming Friday to the Telepix will be found "Nostradamus Predicts War's Outcome," a comedy, cartoons, "Crime-Does-Not-Pay" film, "Tannhäuser" Overture, "Take It or Leave It" from the radio, "Training Police Horses," "Hollywood Party," and a half-hour news digest.

* * *

At the Exeter

"Arizona," with Jean Arthur, and "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," with Lloyd Nolan and Marjorie Weaver continue through today at the Exeter. Starting Thursday and running through the rest of the week the films will be "Comrade X," with Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr, and "Chad Hanna," with Henry Fonda, Dorothy Lamour, and Linda Darnell.

'Green and Gold'

Joan and Betty Rayner, the Troubadours from New Zealand, will present at the Repertory Theater, Sunday March 2, at 8:30 p. m., their program, "Green and Gold," based on folklore culled from a variety of sources during their tours of Europe. The program will be under the auspices of New England Town Hall.

The First Century of Prints

By Charles Fabens Kelley

Chicago

A brilliant display of European prints of the years 1400-1500 is on view at the Art Institute of Chicago until March 2. Owing to the generous co-operation of Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, woodcuts of this period are shown in very comprehensive form.

Nearly all the early woodcuts were anonymous. They are for the most part of religious subjects, generally small, and often apparently crude in execution; but this does not mean that the craftsmen were clumsy or inexperienced. Rather it would indicate that the prints were being rapidly produced, to be sold at a low price, and that utter simplicity was a matter of practical economy. They were crudely colored by hand, and as no great value was attached to them, it is remarkable that these specimens are in such fresh condition. The catalogue says that they were often used as endpapers in books and on the inside covers of boxes.

Artistically, they are marvels of direct storytelling in compact composition, readily understood by an illiterate population. The characters leave no doubt as to the parts they are taking in the drama.

Contrasted with these vigorous prints, so slashingly executed, are the engravings of Germanic and Italian origin that were made on metal for those who could afford to pay well. In Germany the engravers were painters of note. Schongauer principal among them, but the Italian engravers were apparently craftsmen rather than painters. Nevertheless the exhibition proves that charming prints were made in both countries.

The technique of metal engraving is much more difficult, exacting, and complicated than is the ease with wood engraving, and consequently we frequently find a preoccupation with technique that to a certain extent sidetracks the creative genius of the artist. The direct vigor of expression is sometimes lost in concern with more decorative aspects of the problem.

It is interesting to note the development of freedom of expression, as the human figure was better understood, but the intensity of the artist's vision and fluency of expression were not always parallel. It would be a mistake to assume, however, that a crude technique necessarily indicates creative fervor. This magnificent show makes this very clear.

And a careful study of the prints proves that dimensions have nothing to do with greatness in works of art.

New Manager at State

Announcement is made by Charles E. Kurtzman, northeastern division manager for Loew's Theaters, of the appointment of Edward H. McBride as manager of Loew's State Theater. Mr. McBride succeeds Fred Greenway, who has been transferred to the New England Loew-Poli division. Mr. Greenway takes over the management of the Palace Theater in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. McBride comes to his new post from Providence, R. I., with a blackground of nearly 20 years of theatrical experience. He has managed theaters in Buffalo, Cleveland, Syracuse, and Providence.

Dublin Scene in 'Here Is Ireland'

Detail from the film now in its seventh week at the Fine Arts

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Little Theater

Peabody Playhouse—
"Take it Easy," by Frank Rossi. Presented by the Author's Group. 8:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—
"Swan Lake," "Coq D'Or," "Aurora's Wedding," presented by the Original Ballet Russe. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—
"Swan Lake," "Cinderella," "Aurora's Wedding," presented by the Original Ballet Russe. 3:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. 2:10, 5:40, 9:10. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 4:10, 7:45.

Fenway—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard. 12:50, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
"Here Is Ireland." 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "The Invisible Woman," John Barrymore, Virginia Bruce. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45.

Kenmore—
"Babes in Arms," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 2:50, 6:15, 9:40. "You and Me," Sylvia Sidney and George Raft. 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

Majestic—
Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Matinees 2:30, evening performances, 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"Buck Privates," with Bud Abbott, Lou Costello and the Andrews Sisters. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:45, 9:35. "The Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Modern—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Life With Henry," 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:35, 7:25, 10:20. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellowes. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:15, 9:10.

Paramount—
"The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone, Ellen Drew and John Howard. 9:10 a. m., 12:28, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Jennie," Virginia Gilmore and William Henry. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:20. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Scollay—
"Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Life With Henry." 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "Bob Hawke's Take It or Leave It," "Bowling for Strikes," "Popeye," "Bob Hope in Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 1:05, 4:15, 7:15, 10:15. "Nobody's Children," Edith Fellowes and Billy Lee. 11:55 a. m., 3:05, 6:05, 9:05.

Telepix—
"Benchley Comedy." "Information Please." "Sun Valley Skiing." "New Mexico Indian Meeting." "Popular Tunes." "Singapore to Hong Kong." "River Thames," color cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"The Virgin Bride,' Danielle Darrieux. 10:54 a. m., 1:40, 4:26, 7:12, 9:50. "School for Husbands." Rex Harrison. 9:38 a. m., 12:16, 3:02, 5:48, 8:34.

Uptown—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur. 1, 4:40, 8:20. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire. 3:05, 6:45, 10:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. "Texas Rangers Ride Again." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Long Voyage Home," J. Wayne and Ian Hunter. "Girl From Havana." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "East of the River," John Garfield, Brenda Marshall. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Here Comes the Navy," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 4:10, 7:50. "Arizona," Jean Arthur. 2:05, 5:45, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Charter Pilot," Lloyd Nolan. 1:50, 4:56 8:06. "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 3:36, 6:44, 9:52.
Cleveland Circle: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Gene Reynolds. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Harvard: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Night Train," Rex Harrison and Margaret Lockwood. 3, 6:20, 9:35. "Earl of Chicago," Robert Montgomery and Edward Arnold. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Haviland. "Where Did You Get That Girl." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 3:15, 9:15. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper and Bonita Granville. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Blondie Plays Cupid." "Give Us Wings." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Franklin Park: "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 3:10, 9:25. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:17, 8:17. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 1:54, 6:54, 9:50.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Blackout," Conrad Veidt. "Colorado." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. 3:13, 9:32. "Night Train," 1:35, 7:54.
Park: "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:30 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Romance of the Rio Grande." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Charter Pilot," Lloyd Nolan and Lynn Bari. 3:06, 6:45, 9:22. "Stage Coach War," William Boyd. 1:54, 8:18.
Hyde Park: "Thunder Afloat," Wallace Beery. "Wagon Train," Tim Holt. 1:45 and 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. 2:30, 8:15. "Dancing on a Dime." 4:06, 9:50.

MALDEN — Granada: "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan and Marjorie Weaver. 1:30, 4:51, 8:12. "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Haviland. 2:52, 6:13, 9:34.

Mystic: "Texas Rangers Ride Again," J. Howard and Akim Tamiroff. 2:15, 8:35. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:25, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "One Night in the Tropics," Allan Jones and Nancy Kelly. "Charter Pilot." 1:45. Continuous 7-11.

Orpheum: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 1:55, 7:55. "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. 3:10, 9:05.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." 1:45, 8. "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. 3:19, 9:34.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. "Charter Pilot." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: You'll Find Out." Kay Kyser. 2:20, 8:20. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 4, 6:40.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 3:30, 9:15. "Four Feathers," the Lane Sisters. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Little Men," Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "Romance of the Rio Grande." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Go West," with the Marx Brothers. "Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Pastor Hall," W. Lawson and N. Philbeam. "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard.
Strand: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs. 2 and 8:10.
Revere: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs. 2 and 8:10.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Bitter Sweet," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Street of Memories." 2 and 8.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2. Evenings at 6:30. Last complete show at 8.
Davis Square: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Girl From Avenue A," Jane Withers. 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "Kit Carson," 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Haviland. "Blondie Plays Cupid." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "East of the River," John Garfield, Brenda Marshall. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown and Frances Robinson. 2:18, 8:03. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 3:30, 9:15.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire, Paulette Goddard. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye, "Kit Carson." 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. "Girl From Havana," Dennis O'Keefe. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone. "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2 and 7:40.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland and George Murphy. "Kit Carson," Jon Hall. 2:30 and 7:45 daily, except Sundays. (Saturday morning children's show at 10).

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 3:33, 7:50. "Always a Bride," Rosemary Lane. 2:18, 6:45, 10:13.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION **RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL** ROCKEFELLER CENTER

CAROLE LOMBARD — ROBERT MONTGOMERY

"MR. AND MRS. SMITH"

Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK
An RKO Radio Picture

ON THE GREAT STAGE: Highlights of melody and dance in Leonidoff's gala revue with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club, and specialties. Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Erno Rapee.

FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN in his New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS — Jane PICKENS — Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St., W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical." —J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theatre, West 47th St. Cl. 5-5537
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun., 55c-$2.20

"Funniest play you ever saw."—Cue
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
JOSE FERRER — Arthur Margetson
Nedda Harrigan — Reynolds Denniston
CORT Thea., 48 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-0046. Evgs. 8:40
MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:40

"★ ★ ★ I LIKE IT."—Mantle, News
ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr., presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Theatre, W. 44 St. BRy. 9-3067
Evs. 8:40, $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

"The most absorbing American drama of the nation."—ATKINSON, Times
The PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY presents
FLIGHT TO THE WEST
A new play by ELMER RICE
GUILD Thea., 52 St. W. of B'way. CO. 5-8229
Evgs. 8:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40. Sunday at 3 & 9 P.M.

'GREAT FUN." — Anderson, Jour.-Amer.
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
The Comedy Hit by
JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the Stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St., West of B'way. CI. 6-9353
EVGS. 8:40, MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:40

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars
and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN
EXTRA ADDED MATINEE SUNDAYS AT 3

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
COWL JOHN VAN DRUTEN
OLD ACQUAINTANCE
with Kent Smith — PEGGY WOOD
Directed by Auriol Lee
MOROSCO Thea., W. 45th St. Cl. 6-8230. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

If it's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
it's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 ST. TH., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William Yara — Victor
GAXTON — ZORINA — MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B. The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway, PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES — MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th St., Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 326 Seats All Parts, $1.10

BOSTON (MOVIES)

FANTASIA
Daily 2:30-8:30
All Seats Reserved
MAJESTIC — 219 Tremont — Liberty 7725
Mail orders filled. Reservations at Filene's and Jordan's

EXETER
NEWBURY and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7063
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr
in "COMRADE X"
and the Technicolor "CHAD HANNA"
with Henry Fonda, Dorothy Lamour and Linda Darnell

SOUTH STATION LIB 5560
INFORMATION PLEASE'S "TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT"
MEXICO • SCREEN SNAPSHOTS • ED KENNEDY

NOW! **METROPOLITAN**
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
THE ANDREW SISTERS
"BUCK PRIVATES"
Also—Frank Morgan, "Wild Man of Borneo"

BOSTON (STAGE)

POSITIVELY LAST 2 WEEKS
Engagement Must End Mar. 1
CIVIC Repertory Theatre — Phone Com. 4420 — Mats. 2:30 — Evs. 8:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evs. $2, $2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $2 plus tax
Tickets Also at Filene's & Jordan's
ALL $1 and $1.50 SEATS SOLD

BOSTON

Secure Remaining Tickets in Advance
Tonight 8:30—Tom'w, Mat. 3:30
Eng. Ends Sat. Eve.—Sat. Mat.
All Tickets at Opera House
S. Hurok presents original
BALLET RUSSE
Col. W. de BASIL, Dir. General

ALLENTOWN, PA

Wilmer & Vincent Theaters
Allentown, Pennsylvania
Rialto · State · Colonial Theaters
Always the Best in Entertainment

Stoneham Youth Stands Out for Huskies—Bruin Record Now at Twenty-Two Games

Ronnie McKinnon Proving Ranking Scholar-Athlete

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although the title of Northeastern's ranking scholar-athlete rightfully belongs on the shoulders of Ronnie McKinnon, the pleasant Stoneham youth might be said to be hiding his light under a bushel.

Ronnie is a star in three sports, has been ever since his high school days, but one almost has to be a student of the various sports to appreciate his value. In studies, likewise, he does not stand head and shoulders above everyone else as far as marks go, yet a glance behind the scene at the aptitude or intelligence tests proves him to be pretty close to the top.

By a Staff Photographer
Ronnie McKinnon

Right at present Ronnie is toiling for Coach Herb Gallagher's hockey team, which last night won its fifth victory in six starts by defeating New Hampshire 7-4 at the Arena. This game was part of a double-header in which Boston College skated down M. I. T. by a score of 14-6.

Take last night's game for instance. Unless you are familiar with hockey, there is a chance you did not notice Ronnie's good work at defense, nor how much time he spent on the ice. Like Johnny Crawford of the Bruins, his efforts may not stand out above everyone else's, but are more than appreciated by his coach and teammates.

There was no doubt, for instance, that Capt. Johnny Chipman was the Huskies' head man up forward last night. He scored four goals and one assist, almost enough to beat the Wildcats singlehandedly. At the same time, however, there was no doubt that Ronnie McKinnon was head man at the blue line—a fact heartily endorsed by Coach Gallagher.

"McKinnon is as good a defenseman as there is in college hockey today," Herb declared after the game. "He covers well, is a smart play-maker, and rarely makes a wrong move. I would not swap him for any defenseman I have seen in college circles all season."

All of which is high praise for the 22-year-old Stoneham sophomore, who has won his laurels at Northeastern the hard way. Not that studies or sports come hard to him, but he is now picking up the threads of college life after a three-year layoff.

At Stoneham High School, Ronnie was a star in three sports—football, hockey, and baseball—and in hockey he was named to the Greater Boston League's all-star first team. Following his graduation there, he went to work and was able to go to college only when he learned of the Charles Hayden Memorial Scholarships, one of which he won in competition with some 200 other students two summers ago.

Ronnie has not let that scholarship down. He finds studies a bit more difficult after the layoff, but his marks are better than average and are improving. A high mark in the aptitude test means an aptitude for study, and it probably will not be long before his course marks rank as highly.

McKinnon is getting his fill of hockey right now, for with Chauncey Del Grosso out for the season with a leg injury, Gallagher is forced to use him more and more. "Herb DeMontier is supposed to be a defenseman," Herb explained, "but I find myself using him as a forward and then substituting him for Lou Cunningham, with the result that Ronnie is on the ice a good share of the game."

Before entering Northeastern, McKinnon played a year at defense with the Boston Junior Olympics, and at that time the Juniors were a member of the A. A. U. With them he paired with Bobby Mee, Boston College's outstanding point. Last year as a freshman Ronnie won letters in his three sports, and this year he is continuing along the same lines. He was a member of Coach Jimmy Dunn's end squad on the gridiron last fall, and when hockey is over he plans to report for baseball.

* * *

The Huskies had to come from behind to win last night, spotting the Wildcats a 3-1 lead midway through the second period. According to Gallagher, New Hampshire is a hard team to beat. "They play a packed defense at the blue line," he said, "and my boys had a bit of trouble getting by."

With Boston University getting beaten 7-2 by Colby in Waterville last night, the Huskies found themselves solidly entrenched in third place in the New England League race. Boston College boasts seven wins and no defeats, and Colby has six victories and no defeats. The Huskies (4-1 in league competition) can do something about the situation this week end when they meet Colby and next Tuesday when they play B. C. The Eagles are the only team to have taken Northeastern's measure this season.

M. I. T.'s Engineers may have suffered another defeat last night, but they could claim some solace in the fact they rang up six goals on the talented Eagle squad. Only Princeton has been able to score so many tallies on the Newton sextet in their 13 games this season. The Engineers established a record against B. C. in the third period when they scored four goals in three minutes. The Eagles at the time went scoreless.

Husky Courtmen Ready to Leave On Maine Jaunt

Coach Jimmy Dunn will take an even dozen Northeastern basketball tourists for a three-contest trip through Maine starting tomorrow noon. The Huskies play Bates tomorrow night, Colby Friday night, and Maine Saturday night.

Northeastern's two victories this season have been scored over Maine teams, so the Huskies hope to continue their domination. Northeastern opened with a 40-30 triumph over Colby and knocked off Maine 40 to 37. The Huskies have not played Bates.

Dunn was pleased with the showing against Rhode Island last Saturday when the Huskies held the rampaging Rams to their second lowest score of the year. Wally Sullivan and Mike Azzone emerged from the game with plenty of credit.

In addition to Coach Dunn, Manager George Dewey and Assistant Athletic Director Don MacKenzie will accompany the Northeastern party, which will include: Richard Hakanson, Mike Azzone, Joe Lawler, Tom Gogan, Wally Sullivan, Dickey Grey, John DeLuca, Hal Maron, Donald Alston, Vin Labowitz, Ernie Colantonio, and Len Erickson.

Ice-Capades Return Here By Request

Ice carnivals always have been popular with the Boston public and tonight marks the first time any such affair has played a return engagement. The Ice-Capades of 1941 opened the season here early in December and then followed the Ice Follies of 1941, another skate show. The two shows did not satisfy the public demand however, and now the Ice-Capades are back again to show at the Boston Garden tonight through Saturday night with a single matinee, Saturday.

A study of these modern ice carnivals reveals that while skating is still the essential feature, the producers are straying into far fields to provide novelty and variety. Axel Paulsens, Lutz and double Salchow jumps and difficult Jackson Haines and other spins formally engaged close attention in carnivals, but while that still shares prominence, the average spectator looks only for beauty and grace.

Shows Dressed Up

The present day ice shows such as tonight have advanced beyond the carnival stage and dress their presentations with elaborate costumes, scenery, colored ice and lighting effects and precisioned choral numbers that glide over the ice surface in a manner of grace incomparable to the theatrical stage chorus dancing.

Tonight's opening of the Ice-Capades features the co-stars Belita and Lois Dworshak, who appear four times each; Vera Hruba, who skates three times, and a supporting cast of some 50 or 60 skaters in 25 different acts. An Arabian Nights fantasy opens the show and 10 acts follow before intermission.

Many Stars Billed

Stars appearing before the intermission are Belita, Al Surette, Cliff and Rona Thael, Serge Flash, Robin Lee, Lois Dworshak, Larry Jackson and 'Miss' Lyman, Vera Hruba, Red McCarthy, Eric Waite and a swing waltz specialty.

In the second half of the show Ruth Mack and Everette McGowan, Robert Dench and Rosemarie Stewart and Joe Jackson Jr., add variety to the show. The evening performances begin at 8:30 o'clock and the Saturday matinee showing starts at 2:30.

Eastern Hockey League

Championship Series

	W	L	T	Pts
Washington	29	13	6	64
Baltimore	29	15	5	63
Atlantic City	23	23	4	50
Boston	19	24	4	42
River Vale	20	27	1	41
New York	15	33	0	30

Walker Cup Series

New York	2	1	0	4
River Vale	2	1	0	4
Baltimore	2	2	0	4
Atlantic City	2	3	0	4
Boston	1	1	0	2
Washington	1	2	0	2

Results Feb. 18

Washington 4, Atlantic City 2.

Crimson to Face Tigers In Second Place Battle

Princeton and Harvard, tied for first place in the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League with three victories each, will face each other at Princeton Saturday in a meet which, strangely enough, should decide second, not first, place in the final standing. Yale, apparently, is invincible in league competition and should beat both Princeton and Harvard, so Saturday's victor will have to be content with second place. The Elis, idle in the league last week but conquerors of mighty Ohio State in extra-curricular activity, hold second place with two victories and should have an easy time with Navy at New Haven on Saturday.

In competition last week, Harvard eliminated Dartmouth from the second-place race with a stunning 50-25 triumph at Cambridge, while Princeton scored its third league victory by an easy 60-15 win over Pennsylvania. Navy and Columbia, idle last week, swing back into competition with a meet in New York on Friday.

The astounding proportions of Harvard's victory over Dartmouth undoubtedly makes it a favorite over Princeton. But the Tiger mermen will have an advantage in their own pool and from the knowledge that they upset a favored Crimson team at Cambridge a year ago under the same circumstances.

Capt. Fran Powers of Harvard, who turned in sizzling times of 2:16.8 in the 220 and 53.7 in the 100 against Dartmouth, assumed the lead in the individual scoring race with 30 points. He is undefeated this season and has scored two firsts in each of Harvard's three league meets. He holds a two-point advantage over Navy's Gordon Wiley, who was idle. Dartmouth's Dick Potter climbed to third place with 22 points, and Princeton's Ned Parke to fourth place with 21 points.

League Standing

College	W	L	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Harvard	3	0	145	90	1.000
Princeton	3	0	144	91	1.000
Yale	2	0	113	37	1.000
Dartmouth	2	2	161	139	.500
Navy	1	2	119	166	.333
Columbia	0	3	71	154	.000
Pennsylvania	0	4	57	248	.000

Last Week's Results

Princeton, 60, Columbia, 15
Harvard, 50, Dartmouth, 25.

This Week's Schedule

Friday—Navy at Columbia.
Saturday—Navy at Yale; Harvard at Princeton.

Individual Scoring

Name and College	1	2	3	MR	FR	Pts
Powers, Harvard	6	0	0	0	1	30
Wiley, Navy	5	0	0	0	1	28
Potter, Dartmouth	4	0	0	1	0	22
Parke, Princeton	2	3	0	1	0	21
O'Mara, Dartmouth	3	0	0	0	0	19
Curwen, Harvard	3	1	0	0	0	18
Carney, Dartmouth	3	1	0	0	0	18
McKinley, Columbia	1	3	2	0	2	17
Wilhelmy, Dart.	2	2	0	0	1	17
Stowell, Harvard	0	3	0	0	0	16
Bosworth, Harvard	2	2	0	0	0	16
Conger, Navy	2	1	2	0	0	15
Scammell, Princeton	3	0	0	3	0	15
Doran, Princeton	2	0	2	0	0	15
Clark, Princeton	2	0	0	0	1	13
Simihtsi, Columbia	2	1	0	1	0	13
Sullivan, Princeton	2	1	0	0	1	13
Mariens, Dartmouth	0	2	1	1	0	11
McClure, Princeton	2	0	0	1	0	11
Fisher, Navy	2	1	0	0	0	11
Brown, Columbia	0	3	0	1	0	11
Noble, Dartmouth	1	0	2	1	0	11
Storrs, Dartmouth	1	1	0	0	0	11
Drucker, Harvard	1	1	0	0	0	11
Walton, Penn.	0	2	0	0	1	11
Peters, Yale	1	1	0	0	0	11

LEGEND—Scoring computed on basis of 5 points for first, 3 for second, 1 for third, 1 2-3 for participation on winning medley relay team (MR) and 1⅔ for free style relay team (FR). Fractions carried to nearest point.

Comedy Pair at Garden Tonight

Jackson and Lyman

These two comedians are featured in the Ice-Capades of 1941 making its opening showing of a return engagement at the Boston Garden tonight. They hold the top spot for comedy relief in the show.

Vermont to Hold Ski Competition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 19—New Hampshire and Dartmouth are heavily favored to do battle for top honors in the senior division of the Intercollegiate Ski Union meet opening at the University of Vermont tomorrow afternoon.

These two teams are the most outstanding of the 10 entered, including Harvard, Syracuse, Maine, Middlebury, Norwich, McGill, Amherst, and Vermont. The Catamount skiers, however, may rate a slight edge in view of the fact that they will be competing on their own trails, slopes, and hills.

The cross-country run will open the program tomorrow, to be followed by the downhill run for men on Mt. Mansfield Friday morning. The events will close Saturday afternoon with the jumping on the new 40-meter jump on the mountain.

On the Prowl at Cambridge Tonight

Wide World

Invading Princeton Tigers

Members of the Princeton basketball squad shown above will appear at the Indoor Athletic Building tonight in an effort to add their second win of the season over Harvard. The game will count in the Eastern Intercollegiate League standing. Left to right: (front) Coach Frank Cappon, Ed Lloyd, Dan Carmichael, John McCarthy, and Dick Mayo; (rear) Bob Marquardt, Dewey Bartlett, Baker Bradenbaugh, John Munda, and Charles Winston.

Sports Around the Hub

Harris Gets Questionnaire

Mickey Harris, the young Red Sox southpaw who figures so prominently in Joe Cronin's future plans, notified Fenway Park today that he has received a questionnaire from his draft board. Anxious to start the season, the Queens Village (L. I.) pitcher was rather upset, but probably unnecessarily so. Freddie Stack, Red Sox clubhouse boy, received his before Christmas, yet was told he would not be called before the end of the summer. If Harris is never called it will be all right with the Red Sox.

* * *

Frank Keaney, coach of that high-scoring, fast-moving Rhode Island State basketball varsity, unlike some of his brother mentors, thinks the cage rules are good enough as they stand. "Let the rules alone, I say," is Keaney's comment. "Standardize the backboards and lighting, but don't touch the book. It's a great game—great in the eyes of the spectator and the player. So why change it?"

* * *

The same alumni group which recently bought new varsity and freshman hoods for Boston University football players, and financed four new floodlights at Nickerson Field so that the boys could better practice after dark, comes forth with another check. Some $647 will be spent to improve the score board in the B. U. basketball gym and for crew equipment.

* * *

As if a 65-game schedule were not enough—in addition to playoffs—member teams of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League delight in playing so-called all-star games. Washington Eagles played one recently against a team of players from three other league clubs. Tonight River Vale will meet a picked team of players from the New York Rovers, Atlantic City and Boston. The Olympics will be represented by Johnny Fitzgerald, Eddie Barry, Al Yourkewicz and Jack Costello.

* * *

Lew Watkins and John Malley of Mechanic Arts will have company Saturday when they go to the National Intercollegiate track meet in New York. The Boston School Committee has also given Fran Kennedy and Jerome Lewis of Rindge Tech, and George Kennedy of Cambridge Latin permission to make the trip. Fran and George are brothers. Watkins will start in either the dash or 440, Malley in the 880, Kennedy in the 440, George Kennedy in either the 440 or 880, and Jerome in the high jump.

* * *

Remembering the success they have had during the past two years in taking young players to Bradenton, the Bees have decided to include four of their minor league farm hands in the San Antonio trip, which, incidentally, gets under way from the South Station late tomorrow afternoon. The group includes Warren Spahn, left-hand pitcher last season with Bradford, who now belongs to Evansville; Mike McElyea, big first baseman from Owensboro, Ky.; George Diehl, right-hand hurler with Hartford, and John Jackson, with two goals each, were the outstanding players of the night, Hammy Moore, assistant trainer of the Bruins deserved credit. As the Bruin players were dressing for the contest Art Jackson asked Hammy if he should don an extra sweat shirt and Hammy advised against it. Had Jackson worn the extra clothing it might have impeded his agility in the goal-getting department.

Bruins Took Lead

There were only four penalties in the game, and none of the four goals was scored during these absences. Bruins took the lead when Jackson beat Broda after rebounds of Cain and Reardon in the first period. Apps scored his first goal shortly after on a breakaway. As Brimsek moved over to watch Apps swerve across the goal mouth the latter let the puck slide in the unguarded corner.

Toronto went ahead in the second period when Drillon sent Apps in fast on a mid-ice pass and his back-hander eluded Brimsek. The final goal of the night was the prettiest. It came at 9:54 of the second session when Jackson stole the puck from Billy Taylor in Toronto territory and stickhandled Broda out of position to tally.

* * *

Apps never appeared to better advantage on Boston ice and these goals were his first against the Bruins this season . . . Sweeney Schriner was too well covered to do much damage . . . Milt Schmidt missed a goal when his shot beat Broda but hit the post . . . Broda had 37 saves in the first two periods.

* * *

Stirling Hayden, movie star, was photographed shaking hands with Apps and Dit Clapper . . . Trainer Win Green leaves the Bruins to go South with the Red Sox Saturday . . . Four visiting hockey writers were at the game, Vern DeGeer, Andy Lytle, Bobby Hewitson, and Vic McKenty . . . The latter hails from Kitchener and was a booster of the Krauts as youngsters.

* * *

Amerks lost to Rangers, 5-2, with only 13 players dressed . . . Both Roy Conacher and Art Jackson, young brothers of Charley and Harvey of the Americans, are leading their elders in the scoring lists . . . Art once was a member of the Toronto Maple Leafs, and Conn Smythe probably is wishing today that he still belonged instead of scoring two goals against the Leafs.

* * *

If the Bruins extend their stretch of 22 games without defeat to 24 they will have covered half the schedule of 48 games . . . While this new record is remarkable, it reveals a definite weakness in the league itself . . . The circuit is sadly in need of better balance . . . The game with Americans here Sunday night is only appealing because of the present Boston record.

Rossmen Out-Last Toronto In Two-All Overtime Tie

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Bruins now have gone 22 consecutive games without defeat and for the next few days they have had just about all the hockey they want. The next game on the schedule is here at the Boston Garden against the New York Americans Sunday night and it is highly probable that the locals will not have even one practice session beforehand.

They ran their string to 22 before the biggest crowd of the season, 16,209, last night, in holding the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 2-all overtime tie. They were operating close to normal in the first two periods but just managed to hang on in the third and overtime. A complete relaxation from hockey is in order.

Report Thursday

The players have been ordered to report to the Garden club for a meeting Thursday, but until Friday or Saturday at least, Manager Art Ross and Cooney Weiland want the players to forget what a pair of skates look like. Some of the players may engage in a limbering up skate toward the end of the week and that will be all the practice there is.

After the two-all tie last night Coach Weiland appeared optimistic for the future. "That was their very best and we were below par," he said. Since these two clubs are most likely to clash in the opening play-offs, the game furnished interesting observations for the future.

Bruins Are Favored

As the two teams played last night it looks as if the Bruins will enter a play-off series against Toronto the favored club. When the local club is properly rested and keyed it appears much the stronger team for a series of the length of a best-four-out-of-seven game affair. They should outlast the Leafs, but not without a typical Toronto-Bruin series of tense, hard play.

While Hal Broda and Frankie Brimsek, Toronto and Boston goalies, with 49 and 38 saves respectively, and Syl Apps and Art Stats, catcher with Sunsbury, Pa. McElyea is six foot six, weighs 220 pounds, hit .398 in the Kitty League in 1940 and stole 33 bases.

* * *

Shorts . . . Johnny Orlando, in charge of Red Sox equipment, left for Sarasota by train this morning . . . Later in the day Wes Palmer, the royal rooter from Rochester, N. H., started driving south with Freddie Stack and Johnny "Red" Walsh, the Exeter, N. H., boy who is headed for the Red Sox . . . Walsh was at Rocky Mount in '40 and moves up to Louisville this year . . . Joe Cronin will look him over with the varsity, however . . . He is a catcher . . . Louisville trains at Bradenton . . . If Turk Broda wins the Vezina Trophy, he will be the first Toronto goalie on the honor list . . . Art French, the one-time Harvard great, is the new president of the Touchdown Club.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00 Mary M. McBride...	Orphans of Divorce"; sk.	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Musical program	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song..	Honeymoon Hill; sketch.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch...	The Islanders	Sports and music
3:30 New England Home	John's Other Wife; sk...	Pepper Young's Family.	El Paseo Troubadours	Sports and music
3:45 News; Movie talk...	Just Plain Bill; sketch...	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	El Paseo Troubadours	Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Blake"...	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk...	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"...	"Susan, Be Smooth";	"Stella Dallas"; serial.	Henry Cincone's Orch...	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"...	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones"; drama	The Cavanaughs	John Kiley, organist
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"...	Edgar A. Guest; News.	"Young Widder Brown...	The Johnson Family	Comic Page Club
5:00 "The Goldbergs"...	Shall We Waltz?	"Girl Alone"; sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"...	"Little Orphan Annie"...	"Lone Journey"; sketch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendezvous	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong"; sk...	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	Tom Mix; sketch.....	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, Sports...	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather...	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper.....	Swing Serenade.....	Sports Roundup.....	Dinner Concert.....	Dance Digest
6:30 News Review.....	Swing Serenade.....	Musical Rendezvous....	News.....	Dance Digest
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news...	RFD Melodies.....	Memory Lane.....	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces"; comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor.	Mr. Keen; sketch.....	Newsroom of the Air....	"Fu Manchu" the Air...	Five Star News.....
7:30 "Meet Mr. Meek";	Cavalcade of America;	"Inside of Sports"...	"The Lone Ranger"; sk.	Alvino Rey's Orchestra.
7:45 comedy drama....	"Plain Mr. President"	"Waltz Time".....	"The Lone Ranger"; sk.	Attuck's Chorus.....
8:00 "Big Town"; Edward G. Robinson	"Quiz Kids," with Joe Kelley, m. c.; speaker.	Tony Martin, tenor; or. "How Did You Meet?"; sk.	N. E. Town Meeting of the Air: "Are Our	"Fireside Time".....
8:15				WMEX Drama Shop....
8:30 "Dr. Christian";	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party Line; Lanny Ross	Schools Endangered By	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45 dramatizat'n; News	night"; dramatic sk...	and the Westerners...	Foreign Propaganda".	George MacFarland's Or.
9:00 Star Theater: Fred	"Frontline Headlines"	"Time to Smile"; Eddie	Gabriel Heatter.....	Pages From the Classical
9:15 Allen; Kenny	"Dream Castle".....	Cantor; vocalist; orch.	Harvard-Princeton bas-	Album.....
9:30 Baker; Portland	News; Quiz Program...	"Mr. District Attorney";	ketball game; Jim Britt,	Classical Album.....
9:45 Hoffa; orchestra .	With Jimmy Flynn.....	dramatic sketch.....	announcer.....	Five Star News.....
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Mastersingers.....	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing..	Local Sports.....
10:15 Geo. Hugh Johnson	Rep. Ford, California	Musical Knowledge...	News Service.....	Local Sports.....
10:30 Frazier Hunt.....	Concert Hall of the Air.	Kay Kyser's College of	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports.....
10:45 News of the World	Concert Hall of the Air.	Musical Knowledge	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Local Sports.....
11:00 News; weather news	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports.....
11:15 "Master Works of	News; America's Town	Local News; Weather.	Everett Hoagland's Or.	Local Sports.....
11:30 Music; records or	Meeting of the Air;	Tony Pastor's Orchestra.	'Adventures in Rhythm';	Day's End.....
11:45 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Hello Americas program	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Dave Rose's Orchestra	Day's End; News.....

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review..	Organ recital.....	"Musical Clock".....	.....
7:15 On Your Toes.....	Musical Clock; News...	News Service.....	"Musical Clock".....	.....
7:30 Music; news.....	Studio Program.....	George and Dixie.....	News Reporter.....	.....
7:45 News; weather....	News; weather.....	"Musical Clock".....	Bailey Axton, songs	.....
8:00 News of Europe...	"Bandstand".....	News Service.....	"Eight Bells".....	Five Star News.....
8:15 Caroline Cabot...	"Musical Clock".....	Weather; news.....	"Morning Watch".....	"Musical Timetable"...
8:30 "Rowdy Revue"...	News; "Musical Clock"..	"Musical Roundup"...	Jacobson's Rhythmas....	"Musical Timetable"...
8:45 Jimmie and Dick..	"Musical Clock".....	Movie talk; Music....	Jacobson's Rhythmas....	"Musical Timetable"...
9:00 "Lover's Lane"...	News; Talk; Music....	N. E. Town Hall Party.	"The Merry-Go-Round"...	Zelma Larsson's Music.
9:15 American School of	"The Breakfast Club"...	Food News.....	"The Merry-Go-Round"...	Zelma Larsson's Music.
9:30 the Air.....	Gretchen McMullen....	The Breakfast Club....	"The Merry-Go-Round"...	"Good Morning Cheer"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"...	"Musical Roundup"...	Choir Loft.....	"Good Morning Cheer"
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	Old Refrains.....	"This Small Town"...	New England Cupboard..	Studio Speaker.....
10:15 Myrt and Marge....	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	Deep River Boys....	Melody Strings.....	Studio Speaker.....
10:30 "Stepmother"; sk...	"Story of Mary Marlin"	"Ellen Randolph"; sk...	Musical Calisthenics....	"Shopping With You"...
10:45 WEEI Food Fair...	Music Salon.....	"The Guiding Light"...	"25 Years Ago Today"...	"Shopping With You"...
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor...	Mildred W. Carlson....	"The Man I Married"...	News Service.....	Letter-Quest, with John
11:15 "Martha Webster"..	Clark Dennis, songs...	"Against the Storm"...	"Singing Strings".....	Kiley and J. MacMaster
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk...	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	"The Road of Life"...	Poultry talk.....	Singing "Surf Riders"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny".....	Weather; Music.....	"David Harum"; sketch	Highlights, Halftones..	News Service.....
12:00 Kate Smith, talk....	News; Talk; Georgia Mae	"Til We Meet Again"...	News Service.....	"Rhythm Revue".....
12:15 "Girl Marries".....	Songs; Stocks; Music.	"Musical Roundup"...	Agricultural talk.....	"Rhythm Revue".....
12:30 "Helen Trent".....	National Farm and	Leaders in Dance Time..	Italian music program..	Sports; Weather; Music.
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"...	Home Hour; Walter	Leaders in Dance Time..	Italian music program..	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"...	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service.....	U. S. Navy Band.....	"Musical Mailbox".....
1:15 "Woman in White"...	Tony Wons' Scrapbook.	Carnival.....	U. S. Navy Band.....	"Musical Mailbox".....
1:30 "Right to Happiness'	Agriculture news.....	Marjorie Mills; house-	Alvino Rey's Ensemble.	Novachord Solos.....
1:45 "Road of Life".....	News Weather.....	hold talk.....	Piano and organ.....	Alfred Antenini's Orch..
2:00 Dramatic sketch....	Hum and Strum; "Con-	Hymns of All Churches.	News, Cedric Foster....	"Prairie Pioneers".....
2:15 "Joyce Jordan".....	cert Hall of the Air"...	"Grimm's Daughter"...	Military Defense talk...	John Kiley, organist...
2:30 Fletcher Wiley.....	U. S. Marine Band.....	"Valiant Lady"; drama.	School of the Air.....	"Sincerely Yours".....
2:45 Home of the Brave..	U. S. Marine Band.....	"Light of the World"...	Sec. Frank Knox; Cities	News Service.....
3:00 Mary M. McBride...	"Orphans of Divorce"...	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	and National Defense...	Studio Program.....
3:15 Treasury of Song...	"Honeymoon Hill".....	"Ma Perkins"; drama...	M. I. T.-Brown U. Debate;	Studio Program.....
3:30 "Around the Hub"...	"John's Other Wife"...	Pepper Young's Family.	Fed. Gov. Supervision	Studio Program.....
3:45 News; Movie talk...	"Just Plain Bill".....	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	of Warfare Instruments	Studio Program.....
4:00 "Portia Blake"; sk.	"Mother o' Mine"; sk.	"Backstage Wife"; sk...	in National Emergency.	"Melody Mirror".....
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"...	Club Matinee; variety..	"Stella Dallas".....	Henry Cincone's Orch...	"Melody Mirror".....
4:30 "Hilltop House"...	Club Matinee; variety..	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	The Cavanaughs.....	Marion Jenkins, contralto
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"...	Edgar A. Guest; News..	"Young Widder Brown"...	The Johnson Family...	Comic Page Club.....
5:00 "The Goldbergs"...	Tropical Moods.....	"Girl Alone"; sketch...	Sports Matinee.....	"Melody Mirror".....
5:15 "The O'Neills".....	"Little Orphan Annie"...	"Lone Journey"; sketch	Sports Matinee.....	"Melody Mirror".....
5:30 Rhythm Rendezvous	"Superman".....	"Jack Armstrong"; sk...	Sports Matinee.....	"Melody Mirror".....
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix"; sketch.....	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports....	News Service.....
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather..	News Service.....	"Captain Midnight".....	Dinner Music.....
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs..	Swing Serenade.....	"Sports Roundup".....	Dinner Concert.....	Dinner Music.....
6:30 Paul Sullivan.....	Swing Serenade.....	"Musical Rendezvous"..	News Service.....	Dance Digest.....
6:45 The World Today....	Lowell Thomas, news...	R. F. D. Melodies.....	"Memory Lane".....	Sports, Frank Fallon....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces"; sketch...	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor.	"Mr. Keen"; sketch...	Newsroom of the Air....	"Here's Morgan".....	"Who's News".....
7:30 "Vox Pop"; inter-	Xavier Cugat's Or., with	Serenaders.....	Concert Miniatures....	Castles in the Air.....
7:45 views.....	Tyrtle B. Parks, m. c.	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures....	Castles in the Air.....
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket";	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford;	Wythe Williams.....	Fireside Time.....
8:15 questions, answers	Heidt's Orchestra.....	songs; orchestra.....	"Border Patrol".....	Amer. Legion Auxiliary.
8:30 "City Desk"; news-	Tommy Dorsey's Orches-	The Aldrich Family;	"In Chicago Tonight";	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45 paper drama; News	tra; vocalists.....	starring Ezra Stone....	variety program.....	"The Shining Hour".....
9:00 Major Bowes' Ama-	Prontiine Headlines...	Music Hall; Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter.....	Pages From the Classi-
9:15 teur Hour.....	Eleanor Lane, songs...	Bob Burns; Connie Bos-	Arthur Mann, comment.	cal Album.....
9:30 Major Bowes' Ama-	News; America's Town	well; Music Maids; or-	Alfred Wallenstein's	Pages from the Classi-
9:45 teur Hour.....	Meeting of the Air;	chestra; chorus; guests	Sinfonietta.....	cal Album.....
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	"Are We a United	Rudy Vallee Show; or-	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Five Star News.....
10:15 Sports Quiz with	People?".....	chestra chorus; guests.	News Service.....	George MacFarland's Or-
10:30 Jay Wesley.....	'Ahead of the Headlines'	Sen. Robert A. Taft:	Chicago Symphony Or-	chestra.....
10:45 News of the World	First Piano Quartet....	"Lease-Lend Bill".....	chestra, Dr. Frederick	Ray Noble's Orchestra..
11:00 Weather; News....	News; Music; Weather..	News Service.....	Stock, conductor.....	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15 Master Works of	Woody Herman's Orch...	Local news; Weather...	Freddy Martin's Orch.	Rhumba Orchestra.....
11:30 Music; records or	W. & W. Tenth Annual	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	'Parade of the News';	"Day's End".....
11:45 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Hello Americas program	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	recorded.....	"Day's End"; News.....

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Feb. 20
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc). Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, reradiocast by recording.

For Thursday, Feb. 20
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc). Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL, (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—World Affairs Round Table.
9:30 p. m.—Music.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (11.87mc)
First English

U. of Washington Destroys $600,000 in Retired Bonds at Basketball Intermission

Associated Students Pay For Pavilion in 14 Years

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Spectators who watched Washington State College defeat University of Washington last week and move closer to the Northern Division basketball championship, were also treated to an unusual sight during halftime intermission at the first game of the series.

In the center of the basketball floor in the University of Washington pavilion was a large metal container, contents of which was—a fire. Starting with the president of the University, Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, and continuing with 20 student leaders, a procession filed past the container and dropped folded paper documents into the blaze.

Presentation

Sounds a trifle juvenile—but not when you understand that those "paper documents" were $600,000 in retired bonds on the magnificent University of Washington pavilion. This elaborate ceremony was the students' plan of formally presenting the Pavilion to the University and the State of Washington.

The huge field house was constructed by the Associated Students, a corporation including all students at the University of Washington. After 14 years, the $600,000 bonded indebtedness has been paid off, and the Pavilion now becomes a legal part of the University without the use of any State taxpayers funds.

In 34 years of incorporation the Associated Students have invested nearly $2,000,000 in buildings and properties which they have turned over to the University. Besides the Pavilion, the students have paid for the 40,000 capacity football stadium, and one-third of the financing of the new men's swimming pool.

$10 Fee

Although income from football gate receipts has brought forth most of this money, every student does his or her share by paying student body fees of $10 per year, but of course receive equivalent value for the investment.

An unusual halftime ceremony was also provided the following night, with another capacity crowd of 10,000 at hand. Varsity lettermen and managers since 1921, when Hec Edmundson started coaching at Washington, returned for a basketball reunion and to honor the coach.

Fifty-three of these grads were introduced to the public, and then formed a double line with their honor "W" blankets for the Husky team and coach to walk through on returning to the floor for the second half.

In the 20 years since Edmundson started coaching at Washington, his teams have finished first or in a tie for first place 10 times, were second six times, third once, and fourth three times.

Defeat Huskies

But despite all this University of Washington celebration, the Washington State College hoopsters were unimpressed—at least it didn't lessen their basketball ability. They defeated the Huskies in both games, 44-42, and 39-31, which marked the first time an Edmundson - coached Washington team had ever lost both games of a home series to Washington State.

Coach Jack Friel's Cougars have won nine games and lost two, and their five remaining games are all on their home floor. They have one game left against Idaho, and two each against Washington and Oregon State.

Leader of the Cougar basketball team is tall Paul Lindeman, a rugged center of the six-foot-seven type. Lindeman is a smooth ball player despite his size, and has an accurate hook shot under the basket which scores many points.

Capt. Ray Sundquist, a clever all-around ball player, also helps mold the Cougar attack.

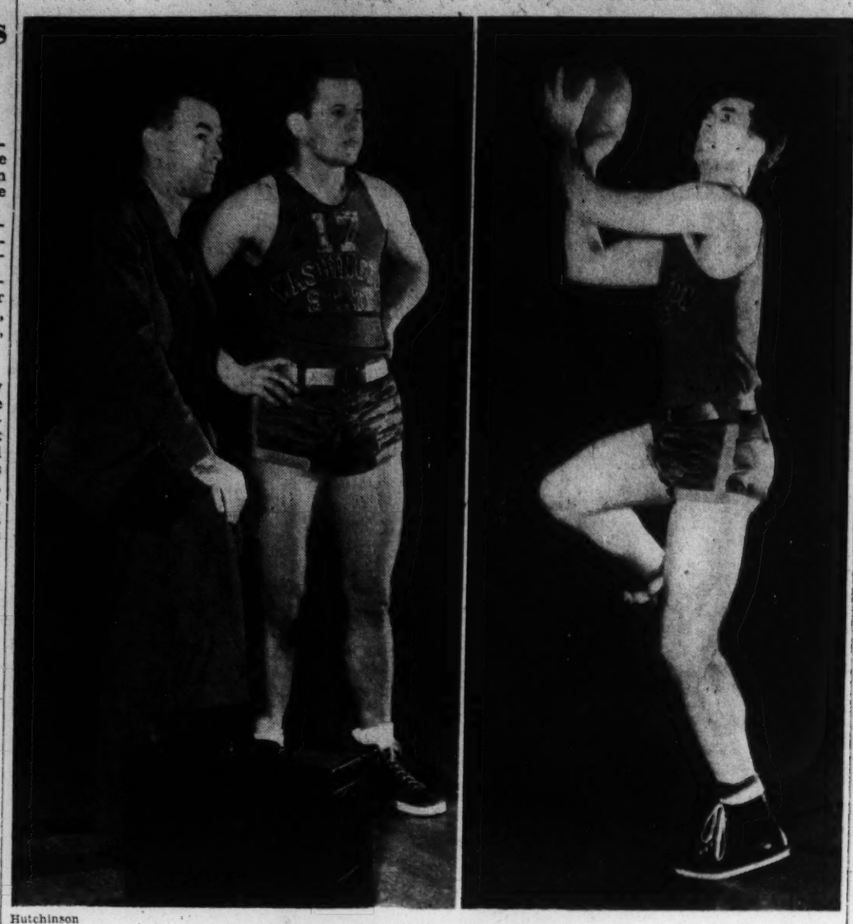
Washington showed improvement at ball handling and getting the ball off the backboard, but became even worse at the all-important art of making points. For example, the Husky "sharpshooters" who looked so good in winning their first four games, took 38 shots at the basket in the first half of the Saturday night games, and made only three.

The University of Oregon quintet won two games from the University of Idaho, to stretch their win streak to five games. The six games lost earlier in the season, however, make the Webfoot attempt seem quite difficult.

Oregon State College, with four won and four lost, has the best chance of overhauling the Cougars, as they defeated them twice in the opening two games of the season, and have two games left to play at Pullman.

B. C.

Beat Huskies at Celebration



Hutchinson

Washington State Basketballers

Left: Coach Jack Friel and Capt. Ray Sundquist. Right: Paul Lindeman, Washington State's 6ft. 7in. center. Their team toppled University of Washington in two games recently at the Huskies' Pavilion (now fully paid for). The scores in the two contests were: 44-42 and 39-31.

Gene Sarazen Plans to Run Golf Club on Modest Scale

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Membership in private golf clubs costs too much, Gene Sarazen says, and he's going to try to prove a club can operate without the treasurer seeing red ink every time he puts pen to paper. In other words, he has a scheme to keep the country set from being set, financially.

"Streamlined golf," he calls it, and he's going to put it in operation at the Lakeview Country Club, of which he is President. The club formerly was the Mount Vernon Country Club. It is about 30 minutes up in Westchester County, and is the same course over which the Connecticut Squire qualified for his 21st national open last year.

Sarazen has been around a bit in the last two decades, and he has watched with a quizzical eye the efforts of scores of clubs to keep up a front while the wolf was howling at the back door. He knows all about the special assessments and the invitations to buy bonds, if the member doesn't want to see the rolling fairways sprinkled with cows or plowed for spring wheat.

"You and I know the terrific financial burden that has befallen private clubs," he says. "Members continually are complaining about the high charges for using the club and its facilities only a few times a year.

"Now my club," he continued, with as much pride as a kid with a new bike, "offers all the advantages of private club atmosphere with reasonable dues for the season and modest charges for the use of the facilities. No assessments, no purchase of bonds."

As nearly as can be figured, Sarazen is going to operate a club that is halfway between a rich man's hideout and a poor man's public playground. Membership is limited to a selected 250 regulars and 75 associate women members. Men's dues are $60 a year, and $100 takes care of a family. The members pay $1 green fees every day they play.

It sounds sensible, this low-cost golf on a high-class layout, and if the Squire's idea pans out, it will be copied. It fills a gap between the public links and the high-class clubs.

Four Holdovers Remain on Yale Football Staff

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19 (AP)—Emerson W. (Spike) Nelson, Yale's first non-graduate football boss, last night named his staff of seven assistants—four of them holdovers from the last regime—and coupled it with an expression of "confidence in the future."

Nelson, former Iowa star who replaced Raymond W. (Ducky) Pond as head football coach last month when Yale cast aside its graduate coaching system, went to the Mid-West for most of his appointees.

They are: Edward E. Howell, Nebraska, 1929; John P. Sabo, Illinois, 1922; W. Robert Voights, Northwestern, 1939; Ivan B. Williamson, Michigan, 1933; Reginald D. Root, Yale, 1926; David G. Colwell, Yale, 1938, and Marvin A. Franklin, Vanderbilt, 1939.

Williamson, like Nelson, aided Pond last fall when the varsity went through its most disastrous campaign losing seven of eight games. Root, Franklin, and Colwell tutored the freshmen.

Of the newcomers, Howell coached at Kansas State Teachers and Louisiana State; Sabo at the University of Rochester, Kansas, Illinois, and Vermont; and Voights at Illinois Wesleyan.

The staff, reduced from 12 under a new economy program, will report on March 31 for five weeks of spring practice.

Ogden Miller, chairman of the board of athletic control, promised Nelson and his staff "every co-operation," and reiterated a prediction Yale would retain its "traditional excellence in football."

Women's Round-Robin Tennis At the Miami Biltmore C. C.

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Something new in women's tennis tourneys is scheduled for the Miami Biltmore Country Club courts this Saturday and Sunday with the inauguration of the round-robin women's invitation tournament in which every player meets every other player.

This round-robin system was used in a men's tournament at the Biltmore on Christmas day and John and Art Hendrix, joint pros there, decided to try it out with the women since it proved such an attraction with the men.

The finest among the women's amateur ranks will play in the tourney, topped by Pauline Betz of Rollins College, currently ranked No. 3 and regarded as the most promising candidate for national championship honors. Miss Betz was winner of the South Florida tournament at West Palm Beach last week.

Bundy vs. Betz

Ranked No. 4 in the nation, and Pauline's victim in the finals at West Palm Beach, is Dorothy Bundy also of Rollins. Miss Bundy fell before Pauline, 6—4, 6—2, and their meeting in the round-robin at the Biltmore will give Dorothy an opportunity to even the score.

Sarah Palfrey Cooke, national women's doubles champion and ranked No. 5 in the country, is among the entries and she has won more national and international tennis titles than any other woman amateur.

The four ranking Miami women players will be an added feature to the tourney and these include Doris Hart, the Southern champion and ranking eighteenth; Marta Barnett Andrade, national public parks champion and former Southern title holder, who ranks No. 19; Nellie Sheer, holder of the national girls' doubles championship with Miss Hart; and Sara Comer of Coral Gables, who holds the championships of Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina.

* * *

Joe Stripp's School of Baseball in Orlando, Fla., ended last Sunday with the awarding of diplomas to the student body. The boys entered the six-weeks training course, Jan. 7.

Pleased over the progress of his school, Stripp plans for staging a larger campus next year in paying jobs.

Closing last Sunday also was George Barr's school for umpires. It was the first appearance in Orlando of Barr's school, but he indicated that he would return next year along with his institute.

Field Will Not Be Idle

Tinker Field, in Orlando, where the school was held will not lie idle, for the Washington Nationals of the American League will arrive this week end to begin their spring training. Many of the Washington players are now in the State.

Clark Griffith, president of the Washington club, reached Orlando last Sunday. He has been resting and playing golf the last several weeks at Bellair, Fla.

* * *

Bill Stark of Jacksonville, Fla., and former University of Florida football star, defeated Dick Van Kleeck on Ponte Vedra Beach, 5 and 3, last Sunday to win the Golf Club Champions tournament at St. Augustine, Fla. . . .

Snow Hill, N. C., one of the smallest towns in class D organized baseball, dropped its Coastal Plain League franchise. . . . Owner Josiah Exum said the sport had become to expensive. . . . The town's population is only 928. . . . It was expected that Rocky Mount would take over the Snow Hill franchise.

C. J.

Oklahoma Aggies' Coach Reveals Success Points

STILLWATER, Okla., Feb. 19 (AP)—The Oklahoma Aggies, in fourth place in their own Missouri Valley basketball conference where they are the defending champions, console themselves by knocking off top-ranking outsiders as fast as they come along.

Coach Henry Iba, pleased with his team's 30-26 victory over the Big Six Conference leaders from Kansas Monday night, let down his hair.

"Of course, we point for the teams we think will be tough," Iba said, "building our defense to offset the strongest points of their offense."

Lets Record Speak

He might have added that his own uncanny ability to outfigure the enemy and map the proper defensive strategy for each game plays a most important part in his team's success. But he let it come from the record books.

Two weeks ago, the Aggies stopped Oklahoma, heading the Sooners into a losing streak that has reached five straight defeats, including another by the Cowboys.

Oklahoma made only one field goal in the first half of the first game with the Aggies and only three in the second half. The Aggies permitted the Sooners seven in the second game.

Kansas, which replaced Oklahoma at the top spot in the Big Six, could manage only six field goals against the Aggies Monday night. Howard Engleman, Jayhawk ace, who has averaged better than 20 points per game and has all but broken the Big Six scoring record, had exactly three free throws to show for his evening's efforts.

Iba's explanation made it look simple, although apparently nobody else has thought about it.

"The way to stop Engleman is to stop Bob Allen, who does most of the feeding on the Kansas Club," Iba confided. "We put Bud Millikan, one of our best guards, on Allen and he didn't let him feed the ball to Engleman. Without the ball, Engleman couldn't shoot."

Iba attributed his team's letdown in the Missouri Valley Conference, during which the defending champs were upset twice in a row, to a period of reorganization.

L. J. Eggleston, ace forward who led the Aggie scoring in a successful eastern tour early in the season, was hurt in practice and lost for the year.

"With Eggleston in the game, we have been using a fast break and not trying to control the ball as much as in past seasons," Iba said. "But when we lost him, we had to change our offense."

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 18

National League

Toronto 2, Boston 2 (tie).
New York Rangers 5, New York Americans 2.

American League

Springfield 5, Cleveland 3.

American Association

Kansas City 5, Omaha 2.

Schedule Feb. 19

American League

Cleveland at Pittsburgh.
Indianapolis at Hershey.
New Haven at Philadelphia.

American Association

St. Louis at Minneapolis.
St. Paul at Omaha.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Sanford Goldberg won 1,000 yard race at Seton Hall games in 2:12.9, beating Chuck Fenske by seven yards. Walter Mehl took two-mile event.

Five Years Ago

Long Island University's basketball team extended its winning streak to 31 games, defeating Rice Institute, 45-29, at New York.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 18

Colby 46, New Hampshire 39.
Pittsburgh 38, Carnegie Tech 29.
Ohio 61, Miami (Ohio) 20.
Santa Clara 62, College of Pacific 25.
Oregon State 41, Idaho 35.
Mississippi 41, Mississippi State 40.
Rice 59, Texas Christian 46.
Rhode Island State 42, Tufts 28.
Florida 51, Stetson 42.
Vermont 68, St. Michael's 41.
Virginia Tech 37, Richmond 31.
Roanoke 29, King 28.
West. Maryland 41, Washington (Md.) 38.
Virginia Military 41, Maryland 27.
W. Va. Wesleyan 78, Davis and Elkins 44.
Clemson 54, Wake Forest 53.
Glenville 46, New River 31.
Dickinson 50, Susquehanna 44.
Newark 62, Pace 23.
Bridgewater 31, Juniata 29.
Capital 55, Kenyon 41.
Kent State 58, Hiram 33.
Wittenberg 57, Bowling Green 28.
John Carroll 40, Western Reserve 22.
De Sales 45, Alfred Holbrook 38.
Slippery Rock 56, Grove City 31.
Ashland 57, Heidelberg 46.
Central (Iowa) 50, Simpson 44.
Thiel 49, Allegheny 42.
St. Francis (Pa.) 35, Indiana (Pa.) 34.
St. Ambrose 47, Penn (Iowa) 35.
Dubuque 32, Wartburg 22.
Wooster 69, Findlay 51.
Alma 53, Ferris Institute 34.
Kalamazoo 47, Hillsdale 27.
Hope 32, Albion (Mich.) 25.
Olivet 40, Adrian 31.
Davidson 47, Furman 40.
Hobart 43, Buffalo 39.
Erskine 39, Newberry 8.
Elon 54, Appalachian 49.
High Point 43, Lenoir Rhyne 38.
Kearney 44, Midland 26.
Johns Hopkins 48, Mt. St. Mary's (Md.) 34.
Ouachita 47, Arkansas St. (Jonesboro) 27.
Doane 29, Hastings 26.
York 55, Nebraska Wesleyan 37.
Southeastern La. 41, Mississippi South. 32.
Scranton 46, Loyola (Chicago) 44.
Franklin-Marshall 41, Ursinus 27.
Wilmington 48, Ohio Northern 37.
Wofford 62, Presbyterian 43.
Western (Ill.) Teachers 40, Eureka 29.
Transylvania 47, Georgetown (Ky.) 46 (two overtimes).
Illinois St. Nor. 52, Eastern (Ill.) Tch. 40.
Illinois Tech 45, Elmhurst 33.
Milwaukee Tch. 63, Whitewater Tch. 38.
Kansas Wesleyan 55, Baker 42.
Texas Wesleyan 61, McMurry 19.
Wichita 52, Emporia Teachers 45.
Butler 33, Depauw 28.
Ball State 49, Franklin 30.
Rose Poly 41, Oakland City 21.
Wabash 58, Earlham 31.
Penn Mil. 65, Philadelphia Pharmacy 47.
Panzer 53, John Marshall 47.
St. Mary's (Minn.) 64, Macalester 45.
Hamline 57, St. Olaf 45.
St. Thomas 64, St. John's (Minn.) 41.
Gustavus Adolphus 45, Augsburg 29.
Superior Teachers 45, Duluth Teach's 35.
Moorhead (Minn.) Teachers 48, Concordia 46 (overtime).
Valley City Teachers 43, Ellendale 29.
Louisiana Nor. 61, Southwestern La. 46.
New Mexico State 44, New Mexico 29.
Sterling 61, Friends 58.
Puget Sound 39, Pacific University 31.
Rockhurst 39, William Jewell 20.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Middlebury 8, St. Michael's 3.
Colby 7, Boston U. 2.
Boston College 14, M. I. T. 4.
Northeastern 7, New Hampshire 4.
Clarkson 10, St. Lawrence 2.

No Change In Hockey Team Race

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	20	7	11	133	86	51
Toronto	23	10	4	107	72	50
Detroit	15	12	10	82	74	40
Rangers	14	18	8	107	109	36
Chicago	14	18	6	93	104	34
Montreal	12	21	6	97	117	30
Americans	8	20	9	76	134	25

Results Feb. 19
Boston 2, Toronto 2, tie.
Rangers 5, Americans 2.

By the Associated Press

The "moral victory," long considered the private property of football coaches and fans, seems to have found its way into hockey.

The Boston Bruins and the Toronto Maple Leafs deadlocked in their battle of the season last night, 2-2, but both found reason to claim they had the edge.

Boston, however, came out with its unbeaten record intact after 22 games and with the National Hockey League lead. The Leafs couldn't make good the opportunity to wreck the Bruins' record and regain first place, but they didn't lose any ground either. They still have played one less game than Boston while trailing by only one point. It was the Bruins' eighth tie in the 22-game streak that began Dec. 22.

All in all, it was a remarkably even contest and indicated they'll have quite a time, if they retain their form until the play-offs. Only two players scored—Toronto's Syl Apps and Boston's Art Jackson—and each team held the lead once. The Bruins had 11 more shots on goal than the Leafs.

Jackson started the scoring in the first period with the aid of his third-line mates, Herb Cain and Terry Reardon. Apps equalized three minutes later when he got a loose puck in center ice, after the disc had taken a freak bounce off the sideboards, and went in alone to beat Frank Brimsek. Early in the second frame, the Leaf center got a perfect pass from Gordon Drillon for a second tally, but Toronto's lead lasted only to the middle of the period. Jackson then stole the puck away from Billy Taylor deep in Toronto territory to set himself up for an unassisted goal.

Last night's other game was vastly different. The New York Rangers picked on their Manhattan rivals, the Americans, for a 5-2 triumph. The victory gave the Rangers fourth place in the standings, breaking a tie with Chicago.

The Amerks, short-handed because of injuries that kept Tommy Anderson and Wilf Field on the sidelines, wore themselves out in the first half of the game when they rallied twice to tie the score. After Bryan Hextall fired a shot that caromed off Pat Egan's leg into the goal, the Rangers never were threatened seriously, and two third-period goals made it more certain.

Vitt's Claim Is Upheld by Landis

CHICAGO (AP)—The salary claim of Oscar Vitt against the Cleveland baseball club, which dismissed him after the 1940 season, has been approved by Commissioner Kensaw M. Landis, it is announced by that official's secretary, Leslie O'Connor.

Vitt, now manager of the Portland club of the Pacific Coast League, was paid $15,000 for the 1940 season, marked by a player rebellion against him and climaxed by his being replaced in late October by Roger Peckinpaugh.

Vitt immediately brought claim against Cleveland for a sum he contended due him under a bonus clause. It was believed to have been about $3,000.

Ontario Bonspiel

TORONTO, Feb. 19 (AP)—Curling fours from the United States were "off the beam" in competition at the Ontario Bonspiel today and lost six out of 10 matches.

A. B. McCall's Detroit entry continued in the Royal York Trophy after beating a little Current, Ont., rink 12-10 in a first-round game, but was eliminated in the Seiberling event 15-8 by Stan Sargent's rink of Orillia, Ont.

Another Detroit rink, skipped by W. Ian McDonald, advanced in the Seagram Trophy by taking a close 12-11 decision over a Richmond Hill, Ont., four. McDonald lost earlier in the Royal York.

Harry Scott's Milwaukees forced extra games in both the Royal York and Seiberling and lost by narrow margins. Dr. J. A. McKenzie of Milwaukee lost his second game of the meet to a strong Toronto four in a match that went to a 14-12 extra-end decision.

Macdonald Sent Out

NEWARK, N. J. (AP) — The Newark Bears of the International Baseball League have optioned Torby Macdonald, former Harvard football and track star, to Binghamton of the Eastern League. Macdonald, an outfielder, reported to the Bears after graduation last June and obtained his first professional experience with Easton and Amsterdam.

Bob Foxx Joins Giants

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Manager Bill Terry announces that Bob Foxx, Tennessee football player, has signed a baseball contract with the New York Giants. Foxx may drop out of school and join the Giants in training here, Terry added. An outfielder, Foxx ranks well in Terry's opinion.

Durocher Forced to Check Dodgers Under Havana Sun

HAVANA, Feb. 19 (AP)—After only three days of training in this tropical sector, the Brooklyn Dodgers already are so far along in their conditioning that Manager Leo Durocher is cautioning his athletes to take it easy.

"I'm having trouble getting it through their heads that this is a new kind of climate," complained Leo. "They're about to wear themselves out in the first week. We're further along right now than we were after three weeks in Clearwater last winter."

It is extremely important to the Dodger boss that he flag his boys down and make them respect the Cuban sun, for they have a record-breaking schedule of nearly 50 exhibition games staring them in the face. Durocher, however, snorts at the suggestion that his boys might leave their hustle in the South.

Lot of Players

"We're playing a lot of games, sure," he said. "But we're carrying a lot of players too, and by the time the season opens none of them will have seen any more action than he has in previous springs. I'll spread them thin after we get out toward Texas, maybe three or four innings a game, and I'll guarantee you we'll be ready on opening day."

As for Leo, himself, he says he's practically through as a playing manager. The great little shortstop says Peewee Reese will play every game this season except, the second half of some doubleheaders.

"Why should I get out there when I've got a great player like Reese to take my place?" Leo asked. "Maybe I was as good or better than Peewee a few years ago, but not any more. That kid's really wonderful. He's going to be the best shortstop you ever saw—mark my words.

Will Be Stronger

"With him in there every day and Joe Medwick due to have a big season and Kirby Higbe added to our pitching staff, we're bound to be stronger than we were last year. Not only that, but just look at Paul Waner bounding around out there. I'll admit I had more or less planned on Harold Reiser playing right field, because he can give that ball an awful ride and would make me a good third-place hitter. But Waner is determined that he's going to play it, and if he can beat Reiser out, it's sure all right with me.

"There's not much use of my making a prediction. Everybody knows we've got to beat Cincinnati, and naturally I think we have a good chance. Cookie Lavagetto is going to be a lot better third baseman. Luke Hamlin is training harder than ever before in his life. What if he and Curt Davis and Whit Wyatt and Freddie Fitzsimmons should all come through with big years? Boy, what a pitching staff that would be."

Owen in Missouri

Right now Fitzsimmons is slightly injured, from trying to turn first base too sharp, but the veteran says he never felt better and is going to make a good stab at repeating his remarkable record of 16 wins and two losses last season.

President Larry MacPhail is having minor troubles, such as a batting cage he had shipped down from New York that is so complicated nobody can put it together. "What we need around here is somebody with sense enough to read a blue print," he complained.

Larry is unusually grim about his holdout catcher, Mickey Owen, who still is in Missouri. Owen has tried to talk to MacPhail by telephone twice, but Larry refuses to answer.

"I have a feeling he'll stay up there a good while," he said. "You might not see him down here at all."

The red head apparently is through negotiating with Owen, whom he obtained from the St. Louis Cardinals during the winter.

Payday for Hoppe And Other Stars

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—Willie Hoppe, king of three-cushion billiards, received $3,550 for his 17-day battle to retain the world's championship.

Hoppe won 16 of 17 matches after making a belated start in the 18-player field. The month-long tournament which ended last Friday attracted a net "gate" of $21,075.

Jake Schaefer of Cleveland, runner-up to Hoppe for the second straight year, was paid $2,500, and Jay Bozeman, Vallejo, Calif., received $1,825 for third place.

Welker Cochran of San Francisco got $1,700 for fourth, followed by Art Rubin, New York, $1,500; Joe Chamaco, Mexico City, $1,375; Art Thurnblad, Kenosha, Wis., $1,150; Allen Hall, Chicago, $1,050; John Fitzpatrick, Los Angeles, $950; Otto Reiselt, Philadelphia, $825; Paul Lewin, Chicago, $725; Tiff Denton, Kansas City, $625; Earle Lookabaugh, Chicago; Irving Crane, Livonia, N. Y.; Clarence Jackson, Detroit; Joe Moriarty, Chicago; Len Kenney, Chicago, and Herb Peterson, St. Louis, $550 each.

ICE CAPADES OF 1941
OPENS TONIGHT thru FEB. 22
Matinee Washington's Birthday
Eves. 8:30 Mat. 2:30
Res. Seats $1.10
$1.65-$2.20 tax inc.
Tickets also at ARENA, JORDAN'S and FILENE'S
BOSTON GARDEN

FEATS of POWER
IN 1915
ART MARANDA
RAN 100 YARDS ON SNOWSHOES IN 11 1/5 SECONDS (WORLD'S RECORD)
FOR QUICK COLD WEATHER STARTS—TRY ESSO EXTRA
PUT MUSCLE IN YOUR MOTOR

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

The Meeting House
Luncheons and Dinners
35c 50c 65c 75c 90c
MASS. AVE. NEAR NEWBURY ST.

An Adventure in good eating . . . awaits you at the English Tea Room
"Where Men Enjoy Dining"
31 Newbury St., Boston
Near the Ritz-Carlton

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Open every day in the week
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter Ken 8410

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Hotel COMMANDER
Hospitable . . . Charming
Colonial Atmosphere
MAIN DINING ROOM—DRUM GRILL
Across from Christian Science Church
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAILY DINNERS 75c, $1
SUNDAY DINNERS 75c, $1
Main 4-5500

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

ELIZABETH, N. J.
Luncheons and Dinners
45c to $1.00
DUTCHLAND FARMS
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
U. S. Route #1 N. J. Route #25
OPEN SUNDAYS

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Good food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

TEANECK, N. J.
THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

CHESTER, PA.
IN CHESTER, PA., IT'S THE
WASHINGTON
HOUSE RESTAURANT
Completely air conditioned where fine foods support an old historic reputation!
417 MARKET STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The MORAVIAN INN
(Famous for Home Cooking)
Lunch, 12:00-2:00 ..... 40c and 50c
Dinners, 5:00-8:00 ..... 85c and $1.00
1511 Moravian Street Philadelphia, Pa.
(First little street above Walnut).
Not open on Sunday.

READING, PA.
Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Crossword Quiz Answers

G	O	L	D			T	E	S	S					
C		P	O	O	H	B	A	H		L				
H	A	H	A		A		T	A	M	E				
A	M	I		K	R	A			W	A	D			
T	Y	R	E		L		A	N	N	A				
			T	H	E	W	S							
C	U	B	A		Q		H	E	A	D				
A	L	L		C	U	B		M	A	Y				
L	E	A	F		I		E	I	R	E				
F		C	O	R	N	E	L	L		S				
	O	K	R	A		S	K	E	P					

Young Americans Get Experience in Many Lines of Work in NYA Program

National Youth Administration; By a Staff Photographer

This Is the Way the Youth Administration Works

(1) An Indian camp counselor is learning how to make beaded head bands. (2) An NYA youth drafts a city plan. (3) Girls gain experience in a power sewing machine shop. (4) Chicken raising is another project in which NYA youths gain practical experience. (5) Machine shop practice is a valuable aid in finding a job. (6) NYA also includes training in metal work. (7) A brush-up class in typewriting helps the girls improve their speed and accuracy. (8) They work while they learn on this NYA course in farming. (9) Training and experience in pottery making is also provided by the National Youth Administration in its wide program of providing work experience for American youth. The work of the Youth Administration is carried on in every State and the program in each area is designed to meet the needs of that particular section. In the country districts, of course, emphasis is placed on agricultural training while in the cities industrial and office work head the growing list of activities

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	450,000
Previous day's sales	320,050
1941 volume to date	19,244,405
1940 volume to date	24,064,730

Many Stocks Drop to New Lows for Year

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Stock prices were lowered fractions to more than a point in most sections of the market today while traders maneuvered cautiously waiting for foreign developments to unfold.

Many shares sold at new lows for 1941. Losses were reduced a bit before the final hour.

Heavier trading on the forenoon drop quickened the turnover compared with the previous session. Transactions ran at the rate of about 450,000 shares for the day.

Reports of German military preparations in the Balkans and the far eastern flare-up apparently overweighed midweek indications of well-sustained industrial activity at home. Preoccupation with foreign affairs brought renewed demand for commodities, especially imported materials, like rubber.

Down a point or more in the share list were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, American Telephone, Douglas Aircraft, du Pont, Owens Illinois, U. S. Gypsum, Chrysler, Westinghouse, Eastman and Youngstown Sheet.

In the curb losses of fractions to around a point were recorded in American Cyanamid "B," Bell Aircraft, New Jersey Zinc and Sherwin Williams.

Bonds Lower

The bond market slipped for losses of fractions to around a point and in some cases more today.

Selling, light at all times but fairly persistent, centered in the rails for the most part, but many issues in this group attracted bids as prices backed away and were up from the day's lows as the session neared the final hour.

Traders were perturbed by the war news of the Near East and the Far East. Both the Bulgarian-Turkish pact and Japanese intentions in the Pacific were so clouded in mystery and subjected to such various interpretations that operators were timid concerning new commitments.

Among the more active issues on the downside were New Haven 3½s, Nickel Plate 4½s and 5½s Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62, International Telephone 5s, Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s of '58, Baltimore & Ohio convertible stamped 6s, and Alleghany stamped 5s of '50.

U. S. Governments varied by only small degrees in extremely light dealings.

Foreign government dollar loans were somewhat irregular, with attention centered chiefly on the Latin American issues.

Rail Stocks Rise Sharply in London

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Announcement of increased dividends for four of England's main rail systems resulted in sharp gains for the carriers' stocks and helped steady other issues in the securities market today.

London & North Eastern 2nd preference jumped 3½ points, Great Western common rose 1, Southern Railway deferred ¾, and London, Midland & Scottish ½.

Well-informed quarters in "the City" regarded the dividend boosts as due to a late decision by company directors to disburse the largest amount possible while funds were available. Subsequent dividends, it was believed, might be seriously curtailed because of war damage.

British Government bonds finished with gains ranging to ⅛ point. Indian bonds were heavy, but other foreign loans held up well.

Most industrials kept their footing. Selective local buying propped the Kaffir group and oils tended upward.

Wheat Prices Score Further Advance

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (AP)—Wheat prices scored another advance of almost a cent today despite frequent setbacks which at times pushed values below yesterday's close.

Buying inspired by spreading of a cold wave over much of the grain belt, small scale mill purchases and reduced receipts at principal terminals offset the effect of lower securities prices and the threatening international situation.

Fertilizer Firms Plead Innocent in Monopoly Suit

NEW YORK (AP)—Pleas of innocent have been entered in Federal Court for 10 corporations and 33 individuals charged with violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust and Wilson Tariff Acts in the fertilizer industry. Bail for the individuals was fixed at $1,000 each and trial was set for April 14.

The defendants are accused of monopolization, restraint of trade and price fixing of several raw products of the industry.

The organizations included Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., Barret Company, Semet-Solvay Company, Solvay Process Company, Imperial Chemical Industries (New York) Limited, Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp., Lautaro Nitrate Company, Limited, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corporation, and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Richman's Earnings Lower

CLEVELAND (AP)—Richman Brothers Co., men's clothing manufacturer, reported net income of $1,761,875 for 1940, equal to $3.78 a share on 633,825 shares of no par capital stock outstanding. This compares with 1939 net profit of $1,979,341, or $3.16 a share.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	47⅛	Abbott (1.60a)	53	48¼	47⅝	47⅝	Feb18
51⅜	45	Acme Steel (4)	2	45	45	45	Feb17
7¾	5¾	Adams Ex (.40e)	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
22¾	20	Adam-Millis(1)	1	20½	20½	20½	Feb17
15⅞	14	Addressog (1)	9	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
42½	36¾	Air Reduct (1a)	7	37⅛	37¼	37¼	— ¼
⅝	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb11
5	4⅛	Alaska Jun (⅛)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
⅝	⅛	Alleghany Corp	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	Feb17
10⅝	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Feb18
21⅜	16	Alleghany pr pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Feb18
25⅜	19¾	Alleg Lud (1⅛e)	1	20	20	20	— ½
11¼	9⅛	Allen Ind (1⅛e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
165	145	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	2	145	144⅞	144⅞	— ⅛
11⅛	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅝
13¾	11¾	Allied Mills (1e)	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
7⅝	5⅜	Allied Stores	7	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
80	74½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	77½	77	77	Feb11
37	28½	Allis-Ch (1⅛e)	6	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	—1⅛
17¾	16¼	Alpha Cem (¼g)	5	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
1¼	1	Amal Leather	1	1	1	1	
15¼	12	Amal Leath pf	1	12½	12½	12½	Feb10
50⅜	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	— ¼
17¾	14½	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	5	14½	14½	14½	Feb18
58½	41½	Am Airlines (1e)	22	42⅜	40	40½	—2¾
8¼	6½	Am Bank Note	1	8⅜	6½	6½	— ⅛
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	9	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
38	33	Am Br S (1.60)	5	34	33	33	Feb18
1¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	2	83½	83	83	
185	179	Am Can pf (7)	3	179¼	179¼	179¼	Feb17
31⅜	24	Am Car & Fdy	5	24	23⅞	24	— ⅛
66¼	56	Am Car & F pf	7	57	57	57	Feb18
23½	18⅝	Am Ch&C (.40g)	7	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
115	107¾	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	Feb14
121	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	110	109	109	—4
8¾	8	Am Coltype ¼e	7	8	8	8	Feb18
6⅛	4⅝	Am Comm Al	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
10⅝	9¾	Am Crys S (¼g)	6	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
1⅞	1½	Am Encaus Til	6	1½	1½	1½	
4¼	3¾	Am European	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	Feb 6
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	1	13	13	13	— ¾
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	9	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
3⅞	2½	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2½	2½	2½	
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (1a)	17	31	29½	30½	— ⅝
4½	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
30	29	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	46¼	Am Home(2.40a)	1	47	47	47	Feb18
1¾	1⅝	Am Ice	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (1⅛e)	4	20	20	20	Feb17
4¼	3⅝	Am Internat'l	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
13¼	12⅞	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	49	49	49	Feb 3
17⅛	12	Am Locomotive	9	12⅛	12	12⅛	— ⅛
94⅝	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	2	81	81	81	
13⅝	12¼	Am M & F (.34g)	5	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
3	2¼	Am M & Metal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb15
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	*1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
46¾	39	Am Power & Lt	21	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
39	32½	AmP&L$6pf1⅞k	6	39¾	39⅝	39¾	— ¼
11	8	APL $5pf (1.56k)	11	33½	32½	32½	—1½
7¾	6	Am Rad&S(.40e)	24	6⅛	6	6	
15⅞	12	Am Roll M (¼e)	19	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ¼
7	6	Am Saf R (.80)	8	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
45¼	37⅞	Am Sm&R (⅛g)	6	39¾	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅜
154	142	Am Sm&R pf (7)	2	145	142	142	Feb14
54	50½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	50	50	50	— ½
28½	21½	Am Stl F (¼g)	11	22½	21	21½	—1
11¾	10	Am Stores (¼g)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
13½	11⅞	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Feb14
15⅞	13¼	Am Sug R (½g)	3	13¼	13	13¼	— ⅜
88	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	81¾	81¾	81¾	Feb18
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	13½	13½	13½	Feb15
168¾	158½	Am T & T (9)	13	158	156¾	156¾	—2
73½	68	Am Tobacco (5)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	—1
74½	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	11	69¼	68	69¼	Feb18
159	150	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	Feb17
7	5	Am Type Fdrs	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
7¼	5	Am Water Wks	13	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
99⅛	90	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	90	90	90	Feb17
8⅜	6⅜	Am Woolen	4	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf.(7e)	4	52	51½	51⅞	— ⅛
8	5½	Am Zinc L & S	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
54	51¾	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Feb 4
27¾	22⅞	Anaconda (2e)	43	22⅞	22¼	22½	— ⅜
14¼	13	Anchor H (.80e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
12½	9½	Andes Cop (1e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Feb14
2⅛	1⅞	A P W Paper	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
30	28½	Arch-DM (.35g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	Feb13
111⅝	110	Arm Del pf (7)	1	111	111	111	Feb14
5½	4½	Armour Ill	14	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill pf	6	51¾	51	51	— ½
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	28¾	Arm Cork (¼g)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ½
8⅞	7¼	Arnold C (¼g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Feb18
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (⅝g)	3	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	5¾	Ass'd Dry Goods	4	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
87	80	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	80	80	80	Feb13
99	87½	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	4	88	87	87	— ½
35⅛	35	Associates (2a)	1	34½	34¼	34¼	— ¾
24⅜	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	48	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ½
67½	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	10	62⅜	62	62¼	— ¾
17⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	12	14¾	14	14⅛	— ⅛
18⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indes	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
19½	16½	Atl G&W In pf	2	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
24¼	21⅜	Atl Refining (1)	12	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅞
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Feb 6
7⅛	6⅝	Atlas Corp (⅛e)	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
49¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	48	48	48	Feb17
72¼	64⅛	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	63	63	63	—1⅛
7	6	Atlas Tack(.15g)	10	6½	6	6	— ⅝
2⅞	2	Austin Nichols	5	2	2	2	Feb15
5¼	3⅞	Aviation Corp	38	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	— ¼
19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	17	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
4⅜	3¼	Balt & Ohio	10	3¼	3¼	3¼	
5¾	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
6	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Feb15
10½	8	Barber As (⅛e)	5	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Feb18
9⅝	7¾	Barnsdall (.15g)	5	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
24⅝	18¾	Bath IrWks(¾e)	17	21½	20⅝	21	— ⅜
30½	27½	Bayuk (1½)	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅝
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	2	22	22	22	Feb17
$112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117½	117½	117½	Feb13
8⅜	7½	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
37¾	33	Bendix Av (1g)	14	33¾	33½	33½	— ¼
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	3	19½	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
56⅞	56	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	
32	27¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	28½	27¾	27¾	Feb18
89½	75½	Beth Steel(1½g)	44	76	74⅜	74⅝	—1½
131½	122¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	122¼	122	122	— ⅜
27½	24¼	Bigelow-Sanf 1g	2	25	25	25	— ½
21¼	17	Black & Dk (1a)	2	17	17	17	Feb18
10¼	7⅝	Blaw-Knox(¾e)	5	7¾	7½	7½	— ¼
18⅜	17	Bliss & L (1½e)	1	16	16	16	—1¼
18⅝	14⅛	Boeing Airplane	25	14¼	13⅞	14	— ½
35	28	Bohn A&B (½g)	5	27¾	27½	27¾	— ¼
22⅜	19¾	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
22⅜	19⅞	Borden Co(.30g)	10	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ½
20¼	16⅝	Borg-Warn .40g	12	17¾	17⅜	17¾	
⅞	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb18
39⅝	30⅜	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	Feb17
4½	4⅛	Brew Corp(.10g)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Feb17
12⅜	10	Bridgeport (⅜e)	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ½
25⅜	19¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	10	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ¼
41	37¾	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Feb 7
44½	20	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	10	5¾	5¾	5¾	
14⅛	12⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	7	12	11½	11½	— ⅝
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Feb10
23¼	20¼	Bruns-Bal (½g)	2	20	20	20	— ½
12⅝	9⅜	Bucyrus-E(.15g)	10	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅜
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	12	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
7¾	5⅝	Budd Wh (.30g)	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
34¼	26¼	Bullard Co (½g)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅜
33	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	28½	28½	28½	Feb18
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	3	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
53¼	51	Burling pf (2¾)	1	51	51	51	Feb17
8¾	7⅞	Burr Add (.15g)	10	8	7⅞	8	
3¾	2½	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	
5½	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	1	4½	4½	4½	
21⅝	20	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20½	20½	20½	Feb13
4⅜	3⅜	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
11¾	8	Byers (AM) Co	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
12	10	Byron Jack (1)	1	10	10	10	
20¼	17	Calif Pack (1)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
53	51⅝	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	Feb15
1⅛	1	Callahan Z-Lead	7	1⅛	1	1	
7¼	5⅞	Cal & Hecla (1e)	11	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
14⅞	11⅜	Camp Wy (.33g)	1	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
13⅜	11⅜	Canada Dry (.60)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
4⅛	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
38⅝	35⅞	Cannon Mills (2)	4	38	37	37	Feb14
3¼	2⅝	Capital Adm A	1	3	3	3	Feb17
30½	26	Carpent (2½e)	1	26	26	26	Feb18
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10a)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Feb18
59½	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	44	43⅜	43⅜	—1¼
50½	43½	Caterpil Tr (2)	1	43⅝	43½	43½	— ½
28⅜	22	Celanese (1¼e)	8	23½	22	22	—1
10	7	Celotex Cp (¼g)	5	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
19½	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	18½	18½	18½	
2⅜	1⅞	Cent Foundry	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
2½	2⅛	Cent RR N7	1	2⅛	2¼	2¼	Feb17
5¼	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
3½	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	2⅜	2½	2½	— ⅛
34½	28	Cerro de Pas(1g)	1	27½	27	27	—1
5⅜	3¾	Cert-teed Prod	1	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
21¼	18	Chain Belt (¼g)	1	18	18	18	Feb18
20⅝	17½	Champ Pap .90e	2	17½	17½	17½	
18	12½	Checker Cab	4	16	14⅜	14⅜	Feb18
44⅛	38½	Ches & Ohio (3)	18	39¼	39	39¼	— ¼
102½	101¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb18
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Feb18
1⅝	1	Chi & E Ill pf	3	1	1	1	Feb13
⅛	A	Chi Great W pf	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb18
8¼	6¾	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Feb18
14¾	10	Chi Pneu Tool	8	10	9½	10	— ¼
44½	37⅝	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	Feb15
52½	49½	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
⅛	A	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb14
¼	A	C R I & P 6% pf	3	A	⅛	⅛	Feb18
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	Feb18
9½	9	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	9	9	9	Feb14
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (1⅛e)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
2⅞	2	Childs Co	1	2	2	2	
72⅛	63¼	Chrysler (1½g)	44	64⅛	63½	64	— ⅝
10⅜	9¼	City I & F (1.20)	6	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	Feb18
3	2½	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	Feb15
37⅜	31¼	Clark Eq (3⅛e)	2	32½	32¼	32½	+ ¼
33¾	28	Clev Gr B (2e)	3	28¼	28	28	Feb14
30½	26⅛	Climax M(1.20a)	5	27½	27	27	— ⅛
34	28½	Cluett P (2¾e)	5	28¾	28½	28½	Feb18
106	91	Coca-Cola (5e)	12	87¼	87	87	—1
62½	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Feb14
12⅞	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	9	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
102¼	100¾	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb18
30¼	25	Collins & A 2¼g	7	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
20	15½	Col Fuel&I ¼g)	4	15½	15½	15½	Feb18
21¾	19	Colum Br A .45g	8	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
21	18½	Colum Br B .45g	7	18½	18½	18½	
4⅞	4	Col G&E (1.40)	35	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
82½	76⅛	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	77	77	77	Feb18
6⅞	4⅝	Colum Pict	3	5	5	5	Feb18
24⅞	23	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	23	23	23	Feb13
80⅛	77	Col Carb (1g)	1	76⅛	76¼	76¼	— ¾
30⅞	28⅛	Coml Credit (3)	3	29¾	29½	29⅝	— ⅜
104	100½	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb18
37⅞	35	Coml Inv Tr (4)	7	35½	35	35	— ⅛
110	107	ComTev pf(4¼)	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	Feb18
11⅜	8⅜	Coml Solv (½e)	9	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
⅛	⅜	Com'th & South	74	⅛	⅜	⅜	
53⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	4	50	49⅞	50	
30⅛	27⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	14	28⅛	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
4	3⅛	Conde Nast(1⅛g)	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
18½	16½	Congoleum (1)	5	17⅛	17¼	17¼	
29⅝	22⅜	Cons Aircr (2e)	2	23	22½	23	— ½
15⅞	12½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	4	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
7⅜	5⅞	Cons Cop (½e)	4	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
23⅝	21	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	106¼	106	106	— ½
107⅜	106¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	106¼	106	106	— ½
⅜	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Feb13
8	7½	Cons F pf (¼k)	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
3½	2⅝	Cons Laundries	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Feb15
6	5⅜	Consol Oil (⅛g)	28	5½	5⅜	5½	
⅛	¾	Con RR Cub pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
4½	2⅞	Consoln Coal	1	3	3	3	
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	3	18	16	16	—1
106⅜	103½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103½	103½	103½	Feb18
15⅞	12½	Container (¼g)	9	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
9⅝	7¾	Cont Bak (A)	1	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	Cont Bak (B)	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
90	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	81½	81½	81½	Feb15
40½	36	Cont Can (2e)	8	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	1	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	Feb18
39⅜	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Cont Motors	29	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
20½	17⅛	Cont O Del (1)	23	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— ¾
23½	19½	Cont Steel(1½e)	2	19	18⅞	19	— ½
18⅞	14⅜	Cop'weld (.20g)	1	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	52½	52	52	Feb18
47½	44½	Corn Prods (3)	3	44½	44¼	44½	— ⅛
4⅞	3⅞	Coty Inc (½e)	5	4	3⅞	4	— ⅛
⅞	½	Coty International	1	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
19⅞	15⅞	Crane Co (.80e)	5	15¾	15	15⅝	— ⅜
19	17	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	8	5⅛	5	5	Feb14
27⅝	22⅝	Crown C&S(½e)	8	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅝
45½	41¼	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42½	42½	42½	Feb11
15⅜	12⅝	Crown Zel (⅛g)	6	13	12⅝	13	+ ¼
47¼	37¼	Crucible Steel	10	37	36½	37	— ⅝
98½	84½	Crucible pf (5)	3	85½	84½	84½	Feb18
4⅝	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	9	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
16½	13⅝	Cudahy Pack	2	14	13¾	13¾	Feb18
25	21½	Cuneo Pr (⅛)	4

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Market Buyers Seen Awaiting 'Defeat Scare'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Reflecting the uncertainty of critical days ahead which may determine the ultimate outcome of the war, the stock market has been going down, with common stocks consistently refusing to rally on good earnings reports or even on business prospects, Business Week points out in an analysis of the business situation. Bargain hunters have been holding off, the magazine states, awaiting the vaunted German offensive—and an indication of its outcome.

At the present time, the report continues, a dividend rate of better than 5 per cent is procurable from a representative list of shares, and that is something worth considering at a time when corporate bonds are selling to yield less than 3 per cent and money in the savings bank is good for only 2 per cent. But common stocks cannot be considered "good buys" when conceivably they might be picked up at war-sale prices, 10 per cent to 15 per cent lower a few weeks later.

Temporary Collapse

If the Germans launch an attack, it is pointed out, the initial drive—probably a surprise attack—will have some measure of success. And, since people in the United States are predisposed toward a British victory, the immediate reaction will be one of discouragement and fear. So, the magazine continues, it is necessary to be prepared for a "defeat scare" this spring; it is necessary to include in business calculations the possibility of a temporary collapse in American sentiment, during which not only common stock prices will drop, but also commodities and bonds may take a tumble. A break in commodities, however, says the analysis, should be utilized for shrewd buying, not selling.

"Such liquidation, if it comes, will be scare selling essentially, rather than carefully-planned action," says Business Week. "For, in the long run, the national defense program—not the war in Europe—is the paramount factor in the American economy. And defense will go on regardless of what course the fighting takes this spring. In fact, if the British lose, acceleration in the tempo of production may be pushed.

"Thus, for the stock market and commodity consumption a high level of industrial activity is assured; and though some earnings diminution is to be expected, due to higher costs and taxes, dividend rates of most companies are not imperiled. By and large, the course of business is fairly well mapped out—barring the completely unexpected. New orders have been outstripping shipments, and as a result, substantial backlogs have been built up.

Not Unmixed Blessing

"The jump in shipments and new orders cannot be regarded as an unmixed blessing. In the process of speeding production, manufacturers increased inventories by $1,200,000,000 last year—a considerable enlargement. In a sense; this inventory rise can be regarded as the building up of a private-industrial stockpile. But backlogs also represent inventory commitments — forward buying for protection.

"Thus any sharp blow to confidence—or a threat of discontinuance of defense—could easily result in a swift setback to business. For at a lower level of output, business men could 'live off' their inventories and commitments for many months. The decline would feed on itself. But that time is not here yet. And if panicky liquidation of commodities occurs simultaneously with a German assault on Great Britain—the time might be ripe for enlarging stocks-on-hand during market weakness."

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 2¼s '45-43	107.3	107.3	107.3
1 2¼s '48-44	108.3	108.3	108.3
2 2¼s '52-47	119.9	119.9	119.9
1 3s '55-51	110.9	110.9	110.9
1 2¼s '56-54	103.10	103.10	103.10
2 2¼s '60-55	107.26	107.26	107.26
1 2¼s '59-58	107.1	107.1	107.1
1 2¼s '65-60	107.8	107.8	107.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '49-44	106.29	106.29	106.29

Home Owners Loan

8 3s '52-44	106.25	106.23	106.25

New York City Bonds

51 3s '80	100½	100½	100½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
7 Alleghany cv 5s'44	90¾	90¾	90¾
12 Alleghany cv 5s'49	79	78	78
6 Alleghany 5s'50 st	57	56¼	56¼
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
26 Am & For P 5s 2030	53¼	53	53
3 AmIGChem 5½s'49	101½	101½	101½
9 Am Int 5½s'49	101	101	101
2 Am T&T 5½s'43-66	103 15-32	103 15-32	103 15-32
17 Am T&T 3¼s'56	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
14 Am T&T 3¼s'61	107⅞	107½	107⅞
6 Arm Del 4s 57	107⅞	107½	107⅞
7 Arm Del 4s 55	103⅝	103½	103½
1 AT&SF 4s 95	105¼	105	105¼
4 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
14 AT&SF 4½s 48	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	103¾	103½	103½
1 ATSSFRkyM 4s 65	110	110	110
4 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	102½	102½	102½
1 A C Line 1st 4s 52	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 A C Line Ch 4s 52	74¼	74¼	74¼
7 A C Line 4½s 64	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
7 A C Line 5s '45	62⅜	62	62
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	77½	77	77½
4 Atl Refin 3s 53	31½	31½	31½
1 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	106	106	106
16 B&O 95 st A	66	66	66
11 B&O 95 st C	38¼	38	38¼
23 B&O 2000 st D	43½	43½	43½
9 B&O 96 st P	37½	37⅜	37½
58 B&O cv 60s st	37½	37⅜	37½
2 B&O 4s 48	37½	37⅜	37½
5 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
5 B&O S W 50 st	43¾	43¾	43¾
4 B&O T C 4s 59	53¼	53¼	53¼
4 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	51	51	51
2 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	52	52	52
3 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	112⅞	112½	112½
2 Bell TPa 5s 60 C	130¼	130¼	130¼
5 Beth Stl 3¼s 52	105½	105½	105½
5 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	104½	104½	104½
78 BostonMe 4½s 70	22⅛	20¾	20⅝
7 Boston&Me 4s 60	68	67¾	68
1 Bos & NY 1rL 4s 55	10¼	10¼	10¼
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	110¾	110¾	110¾
9 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57B	106	106	106
5 Bush Term 5s 55	43⅛	43	43
8 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	66½	66½	66½
3 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	93½	93⅜	93⅜
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	91⅜	90½	90½
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	91	90½	90½
2 Can Pac 5s 54	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Can Pac 4½s 46	70½	70½	70½
1 Can Pac 4½s 60	78¾	78¾	78¾
1 Can Pac 4s perp	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜
1 Caro Cen 4s 49	53	52½	52½
9 Celanese 5s 55	42½	42½	42½
3 Cen NY Pow 3¼s 62	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
3 Cen Pac 5s 60	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
6 Cen RR N J 5s 87	68¾	68¾	68¾
1 Certain-td 5½s 48	14	13¾	13¾
1 ChampionPaFP 4½s 50	85	85	85
2 C&O 5½s 96D	105½	105½	105½
2 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	103	102¾	103
4 Chi&Alton 3s 49	10	10	10
2 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	81¾	81¾	81¾
3 CB&Q 4½s 77	80¾	80	80
6 CB&Q gen 4s 58	72	71¾	72
8 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	83½	83½	83½
8 CB&Q 3¼s Ill 49	97¾	97½	97½
6 Chi&E Ill 5s 51	91½	91½	91½
2 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
31 Chic Gt West 4s 59	32½	31¾	31¾
41 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	6	5¾	5¾
6 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	11	11	11
45 CM&StP 4½s 89C	33¼	34⅛	34⅛
1 CM&StP 3½s 89B	23½	23½	23½
10 Chi&NW 4½s 37	21¾	21¾	21¾
3 Chi&NW 5s 2037	12	11¾	11¾
1 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11¾	11¾	11¾
32 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	12	11¾	11¾
3 Chi & NW 4s 87	17½	17½	17½
3 Chi & NW 3½s 87	17½	17	17
1 CRIP cv 4½s 60	1	1	1
1 CRI&P 4s 88	15¾	15½	15½
1 CRI&P 4s 88 reg	12	12	12
15 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	7¾	7¾	7¾
2 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	63¼	61¾	61¾
2 Ch&WInd 4½s 62	108	108	108
5 Ch&WInd 4s 52	92½	92½	92½
8 Childs Co 5s 43	91¾	91¼	91¼
5 CCC&StL 4½s 77	28	28	28
36 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	55	54¾	54¾
1 Clev Un Term 5s 73	107½	107	107
10 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77 C	76¾	76¼	76¾
2 Col F&T 5s 70	68¾	68	68
2 Col & So 4½s 80	80	79½	79½
3 Columbia G 5s 52 May	134	133¾	133¾
7 Columbia G 5s 1961	104	104	104
1 Comwith Ed 3½s 68	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Comwith Ed cv3¼s58	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 Con Edis 3¼s 46	114½	114½	114½
7 Con Edis 2½s 56	103¾	103¾	103¾
7 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Con Rys 4s 54	104	104	104
5 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	19	19	19
4 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	77	77	77
2 Consum Pow 3½s 70	107½	107½	107½
2 Consum Pow 3¼s 65	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
1 Contin'tal Oil 2½s 48	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Crane Co 2¾s 50	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2 Cuba No R 5½s 42	101½	101½	101½
2 Cuba RR 7½s 46	16¾	16¾	16¾
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	97	97	97
6 Dayton P&L 3s 70	106	106	106
23 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	106	106	106
1 Del P&L 4¼s 69	48¾	48	48¾
15 D & R G 4s 36	104⅛	104½	104½
3 Det T Tun 4½s 61	77	75	75
24 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	100½	100	100
30 Erie rfg 5s 67	108¼	108¼	108¼
19 Erie rfg 5s 75	17	16¾	16¾
4 Erie 1st 4s 96	17	16½	16½
4 Erie cv 4s 53 A	41	41	41
5 Erie cv 4s 53 B	36	36	36
5 Erie Gene 6s 57	36	36	36
2 Fed L&T 5s 42	103¼	103¼	103¼
18 Fla E Cst 5s 74	102	102	102
6 Gen Am Inv 5s 52	75¾	75¾	75¾
21 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	65¾	65¾	65¾
7 Goodrich 4¼s 56	100¼	100¼	100¼
12 Gt Nor 5s 73	85¾	84¾	85
8 Gt Nor 4½s 76	105½	105	105½
1 Gt Nor 1sL4½s 61	98	98	98
12 Gt Nor 4s 56 G	89½	89½	89½
8 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	107	107	107
6 Gulf MAOh inc 2015	102	102	102
2 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	97¾	97	97
15 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	38½	38½	38½
8 Hocag V 4½s 99 reg	104	104	104
37 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	109¾	109¾	109¾
14 Hud&Man 1st 5s 57	125¼	125¼	125¼
13 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	46½	46	46
1 Ill Cen 4s 52	12	11¾	12
1 Ill Cen 4s 53	101	101	101
	41½	41½	41½
	40	40	40

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Darling Strs Corp pf	$1		Jan. 31	Jan. 28
Darling Strs Corp pf	$4.50			Jan. 28
Stock				
Fiscal Fund Inc—Bene-Stock Series	2½%		Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Fiscal Fund Inc—Bene-ficial Shrs Inc Stk Series	2½%		Mar. 15	Feb. 15
*Payable in new preferred stock.				
Extra				
Am Gas & El	10c		Mar. 15	Feb. 19
Am Ins Co (Newark, N. J.)	6c		Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Natl Life&Acc Ins (Nashv, Tenn)	20c		Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Stedman Bros Ltd	60c		Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Liquidating				
U S Lumber Co	$5		Mar. 15	Feb. 3
Final				
Foote Bros G & Mch pf	25c		July 1	June 30
Increased				
Bayuk Cigars	37½c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Interst Home Eq	25c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Stand Oil Ohio	37½c	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 3
Initial				
Lake Sup Dist Pow Co—5% pf	1.25	Q	Mar. 3	Feb. 17
May McEwen Kais	25c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
May McEwn Kais pf	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Resumed				
Cent Frank Proc	$2		Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Interim				
Houdaille-Hersh B	25c		Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Irregular				
Atlas Press Co	20c		Mar. 10	Mar. 5
Clark Equip Co	50c		Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Buell Die & Mch Co	2c		Mar. 25	Feb. 15
Goodman Mfg	35c		Mar. 14	Mar. 31
Lehn & Fink Prod	50c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Marathon Pap M	35c		Mar. 14	Mar. 31
Muskegon P Ring	25c		Feb. 10	Jan. 31
Peoples Drug Strs	40c		Mar. 20	Mar. 1
Title Ins (St Louis)	40c		Apr. 1	Mar. 3
	25c		Feb. 28	Feb. 18
Regular				
Am Gas & El	40c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 19
Do pf	$1.18¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 8
Am Ins Co (Newark, N. J.)	25c	S	Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Am Trust (San Fr)	40c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Bankers Natl Life Ins Co of N J	50c	S	Feb. 28	Feb. 17
Cap City Prod	15c		Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Cnt Frank Pc pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 25
Do pf	$1.62½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Copperweld Stl	20c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do 5% pf	62½c	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Cont Stl	25c		Mar. 1	Feb. 14

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Cont Stl pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Cont Tel Co—7% pf	87½c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Contin Tel Co — 6½% pf	$1.62	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Curtiss-Wright A	50c		Mar. 29	Mar. 14
Davenpt Hos M	25c		Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Davenpt Hos M 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Det Mich Stove	10c		Mar. 15	Mar. 5
Det Mich Stove	10c		June 16	June 5
Dev & Rayn A&B	25c		Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Dev & Rynn pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Dominion Engr & Cart Ltd—7% 1st pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Fin Co Am pf "A"	$1.75	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Fiscal Fd (BxStk)	2½%	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Fiscal Fd (BxStk)	2½%	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Franklin Proc Co	50c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Houdaille-H "A"	62½c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Howe Sound	75c	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Ill Munic Wr pf	$1.50	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Imp Life Assur Co of Can (Toronto)	$3.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 31
Imp Life Assur Co of Can (Toronto)	$3.75	Q	July 2	June 30
Imp Life Assur Co of Can (Toronto)	$3.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
Imp Life Assur Co of Can (Toronto)	$3.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Indus Cr (Lynn)	25c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Ind Cr pf (Lynn)	87½c	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Indust Bk of Hartford Inc	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Kirby Pet	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Lake Superior D Power pf (new)	10c		Mar. 15	Mar. 1
LouisvillG&E"A"	$1.25		Mar. 3	Feb. 17
LouisvillG&E"B"	37½c	Q	Mar. 25	Feb. 28
Monarch Mch Tool	25c	Q	Mar. 25	Feb. 28
Montreal Cottons	$1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Mot Finance pf	$1.25	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Natl Life & Acc Ins Co (Nashv, Tenn)	$2	Q	Mar. 29	Mar. 15
Phila Germantown & NorristwnRRCo	$1.50	Q	Mar. 2	Feb. 20
P S Colo 7% pf	$8¾c	M	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
P S Colo 6% pf	50c	M	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
P S Colo 5% pf	$1.2-3c	M	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Reliance El & Eng	25c		Mar. 21	Mar. 11
Rice Stix D G 1st & 2d pf	$1.75	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Schiff Co	25c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Schiff Co pf	$1.37½	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
So Franklin Pr pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Stedman Bros pf	75c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Stedman Bros pf	75c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Tel Bd & Shr 7% pf	12c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Tel Bd & Shr pf	12c		Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Un Pacific Rlrd pf	$1.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
U S Envelope	$1.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
U S Envelope pf	$2	S	Mar. 3	Feb. 27
Va El & Pow pf	$1.50	Q	Mar. 3	Feb. 27
Western Util pf	50c	S	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
Westgate-Greenland Co	15c	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 14
Whiting Corp	1c	M	Mar. 15	Mar. 10
†Previously reported as 50c.	20c	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5

President Asked To Ban Pressure Against Labor Suits

CHICAGO (AP) — Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said he had asked President Roosevelt that "no pressure upon the Department of Justice be allowed to interfere with or to discontinue any proceedings against labor which charges any substantial violation of law."

In a letter to the President, Mr. O'Neal said accounts of a proposed conference between Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, indicated the purpose of the conference would be to induce Mr. Arnold to discontinue anti-trust suits against labor organizations.

"It is important that no pressure upon the Department of Justice be allowed to interfere with or to discontinue any proceeding against labor which charges any substantial violation of law," Mr. O'Neal wrote. "Instead, the department should be encouraged to proceed against all such violations by labor, industry, agriculture, or anybody else.

"The illegal restraints of trade constitute one of the major causes of the disparity between agriculture, industry and labor and are a heavy penalty on the consumers."

Power Production Continues Decline

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power production recorded its fourth consecutive decline in the week ended Feb. 15 but was substantially ahead of a year ago, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Latest output of 2,810,419,000 kilowatt hours was five tenths of 1 per cent less than 2,823,651,000 in the preceding week but 13.5 per cent ahead of 2,475,574,000 in the comparable 1940 week.

Percentage gains over a year ago, according to major geographic areas, were reported as follows by the institute:

New England 14, Middle Atlantic 11.7, Central Industrial 16.5, West Central 8.8, Southern States 13.3, Rocky Mountain 7.5, Pacific Coast 13.2.

Republic Steel's Outlay $9,500,000

CLEVELAND (AP) — Republic Steel Corp. has appropriated more than $9,500,000 since mid-1940 to increase its facilities for production of materials needed by the national defense program, the company announced.

Items included are five additional electric furnaces, facilities for heat-treating and cleaning defense-type steels, installation of equipment for the production of light armor plate, and facilities for increasing the production of aircraft and special steels needed for national defense.

The improvements have been allocated in Canton and Massillon, Ohio; Gary, Ind., Beaver Falls, Pa., Buffalo, N. Y., and Gadsden, Ala.

Metropolitan Life Sets New Records

NEW YORK (AP)—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. reported it issued $1,708,837,245 of paid-for life insurance in 1940 and paid out the record amount of $608,993,958 to policyholders and their beneficiaries.

The company's total life insurance in force at the end of 1940 was a new high of $23,923,784,178 held by about 28,500,000 persons in the United States and Canada.

United Fruit Earns $5.10 Share in Year

The United Fruit Company, Boston, reported a net income of $14,920,736 for 1940, after depreciation and taxes and without including United Kingdom or European earnings.

The fiscal year ended Jan. 4 and the net income was equal to $5.10 per share on 2,925,000 shares of common stock outstanding, as compared with $14,101,929, equivalent to $4.86 per share on 2,986,600 shares, at the close of 1939.

U. S. Reported Asking Anaconda To Work Montana Chrome Deposits

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government was reported to be negotiating with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company for development of chrome deposits in Montana to increase supplies of the metal, an essential in production of certain alloy steels.

Officials of the Office of Production Management said that studies had been made of new chrome supplies, as well as other metals, but they would not disclose the names of any firms with which they had been discussing the situation.

In other quarters, however, it was learned that Anaconda had been approached on the matter and that the proposal involved financing through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or one of its subsidiaries.

The chrome deposits in Montana were said to be of low-grade ore and their development was described as having been unprofitable when sufficient imports were available.

Latest available figures show that the United States produced only 3,614 tons of chrome in 1939 and imported 317,511 tons of chromite ore that year. It was estimated that the Montana deposits could produce about 60,000 tons of chrome concentrates, which are partially processed chromite ores, a year and that production might be started by fall.

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Antwerp 5s 58	16	16	16
16 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	58½	58⅛	58½
2 Argentine 4½s 48	74¾	74¾	74¾
12 Argentine 4½s 71	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞
12 Australia 5s 55	58	57½	57½
5 Australia 5s 57	57½	57½	57½
12 Australia 4½s 58	48	47⅞	47⅞
6 Belgium 6½s 49	48½	48	48½
1 Berl City 6½s 59	22	22	22
1 Brazil 8s 41	19	18	19
5 Brazil 6½s 26-57	16	16	16
23 Brazil 6½s 27-57	16	15¾	16
35 Brazil C Ry El 7s 52	18	17½	18
1 Buen A 3s 76	24	24	24
3 Buen A 4½s 77	45½	45½	45½
3 Buen A 4½s Aug 78	45½	45½	45½
6 Buen A 4½s Apr 78	48½	47½	47½
4 Canada 5s 52	98	97¾	97¾
7 Canada 2½s 45	89¾	89¾	89¾
3 Chile 7s 42	10½	10½	10½
2 Chile 6s 60 asd	31¾	31¾	31¾
3 Colombia 6s 61 Jan	22½	22½	22½
13 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	21¾	21¾	21¾
1 Colom Mt Bk 7s 47	31	31	31
1 Copenhag 5s 52	38½	38½	38½
1 Cuba 5½s 53	46	46	46
9 Denmark 4s 62	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 Denmark 4s 62 wd	41	40½	40½
1 Denmark 4½s 62	43	43	43
1 Denmark 4½s 62 wd	41	40½	40½
1 Ger Gov 5½s 65	40¾	40¾	40¾
2 GerGov 5½s 65 unst	40¾	40¾	40¾
2 CtGenElPap 6½s 50	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Haiti 6s 52	71	71	71
1 Hung Mun 7½s 45	7	7	7
1 Ital Pub Util 7s 52	60	60	60
1 Italy 7s 1951	5¾	5¾	5¾
9 Japan 5½s 65	25¾	27¾	27¾
4 Medellin Mun 6½s 54	43¾	43¾	43¾
	67¼	67¼	67¼
	7¾	7¾	7¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
7 Mex 5s asd 45	4¾	4¾	4¾
4 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	4½	4½	4½
4 Mex 10 4s asd 45	4½	4½	4½
9 N Sou Wales 5s 57	87½	87½	87½
3 N Sou Wales 5s 58	87½	87	87½
8 Orient Dev 6s 53	6¼	6¼	6¼
3 Pan 8s 42A at asd et	6¼	6¼	6¼
50 Peru 1st 4s 60	62	62	62
25 Peru 2nd 4½s 1961	6½	6½	6½
8 Poland 7s 47	6¼	6¼	6¼
3 Porto Aleg 8s 61	13¾	13¾	13¾
3 Queensld 7s 41	8¼	8¼	8¼
3 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	90½	90½	90½
5 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 68	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Rom 8s 53A at asd	8¼	8¼	8¼
3 Sao Paulo 8s 6s 68	30	30	30
1 Serbs Cr&Sl 7s 62	17¾	17¾	18
1 TokyoCity 5½s 52	7	7	7
38 Tokyo El Lt 6s 61	47	47	47
2 Ujigawa El P 7s 45	47½	46¾	46¾
2 Yokohama 6s 61	71	71	71
Total today, 3,873,000; previous day, 8,127,678; week ago, closed; year ago, 8,-812,000; 1940 to date, 309,085,875; year ago, 338,564,750; two years ago, 244,781,975.	88	88	88

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot Conn. Valley 12.00; export, nearby 12.50; forward 12.50. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.65-70; East St. Louis 5.50; forward 5.50. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 7.25. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, platinum, Chinese wolframite, quicksilver and domestic scheelite unchanged.

Boltz Pleads Guilty

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 (AP)—Less than an hour after he surprised the prosecution by pleading innocent, Robert J. Boltz changed his mind today and pleaded guilty to 185 indictments charging embezzlement, fraudulent conversion and violation of the State securities act in connection with his $2,800,000 investment business.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero Sup B (.55e)	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
200	Ainsworth (⅛g)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
20	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	103½	103½	103½
20	Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	97	97	97
100	Alum Co Am (6e)	135½	135½	136½
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	114¼	114¼	114¼
50	Am Book (⅛g)	37	36⅞	37
200	Am Box Board (⅛g)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
200	Am Centrifugal	21	21	21
100	AmCP&LAww(2.5d)	38¼	38¼	38¼
400	Am Cyan B (.60)	32½	31⅝	32
100	Am Exp Lines (1e)	16	15⅞	16
1000	Am Gas&El (1.60a)	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
150	Am Gas&El pf (4½)	112½	112½	112½
50	Am Hard Rub (2½e)	15½	15½	15½
50	Am Laun Mch (.80a)	18½	18½	18½
100	Am Light&Tr (1.20)	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
100	Am Republics (⅛e)	11¾	11⅝	11¾
200	Am Seal-Kap (.24e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Am Superpow	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Am Superpow pf	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
100	Ark Nat Gas	6⅛	6	6⅛
100	Ark N Gas pf (.90e)	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
400	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Asso Gas&El pf	5	5	5
100	Atlas Corp war	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Auburn Cen Mfg	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Automat Prod	3¼	3¼	3¼
3200	Aviation&Tran	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Babcock&Wil (1.40e)	25¼	25	25
500	Baldw Loco pf(2.10)	34½	34½	35
200	Barium Sta Stl	4½

Commerce and Finance

Enlarged Federal Powers Steadily Erode Property Rights

Business and Industry

Rising Trend In Shipping Profits Seen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Although revenues of ship operators are not likely to show any marked gains during the near future, a rising trend of profits should be forthcoming as a greater percentage of business is diverted to American ships, according to Poor's Investment Advisory Service. Shipbuildings now have a sufficient volume of orders on hand to assure near capacity operations for some time to come. Their earnings will rise despite the burden of probable excess profits taxes, the report states.

"Approximately 93 per cent of the world tonnage of free shipping has been restricted or immobilized since the outbreak of war in September, 1939," Poor's continues. "This does not take into account the sinking or disabling of merchant ships since the beginning of 1940. British losses have been substantial, but have been offset in part by the purchase of many over-age and obsolete vessels in this country.

Few in Active Service

"The acquisition of a number of ships by the U. S. Navy for conversion into submarine tenders, airplane tenders, supply ships, etc., further reduced the surplus of American flag shipping, and there are now very few vessels not in active service. While it cannot be said that all of them are operating profitably, the reduction in available tonnage suggests a further rise in freight rates. Moreover, a larger percentage of tonnage will be carried in American ships, as Britain withdraws a growing number of her own and controlled ships from non-combat routes.

"Meanwhile, over-age and obsolete American vessels will be gradually replaced by ships now under construction, thus reducing operating costs and improving service. With all factors continuing as now indicated, a rising trend of profits for the majority of operators should be witnessed.

"Even before the second week of September when the Navy announced the award of $3,861,000,000 of contracts for the construction of 200 combat vessels, most of the nation's shipyards were operating at capacity. Some had orders on hand sufficient to insure capacity operations for a decade.

"In order to replenish the nation's reserve merchant marine, a $313,000,000 appropriation bill, for the construction of 200 emergency cargo ships, was recently passed by the House. Another bill has authorized the expenditure of approximately $909,000,000, of which $400,000,000 would be used to build 400 small naval auxiliary vessels.

British Program

"In addition to the shipbuilding program currently being undertaken by the U. S. Government, there is the prospect that the British will increase their American building program to the maximum in order to offset their war losses. Already, Todd Shipyards Corporation has received a contract for the construction of 60 cargo vessels, and additional ships may be built, depending on the extent of Britain's losses.

"A breakdown of the number of naval vessels now under construction or contracted for is shown in the following table, together with naval vessels now in active service:

	In Service	On Order	Total
Battleships	15	17	32
Aircraft Carriers	6	12	18
Cruisers	37	54	91
Destroyers	139	206	345
Submarines	104	81	185
Totals	321	370	691

"Meanwhile, under the continued stimulus of Maritime Commission orders, merchant shipbuilding activity has increased steadily to a new peak. On January 1, 1941, U. S. shipyards had under construction or under contract 179 seagoing vessels of more than 1,000 gross tons, or an aggregate gross tonnage of 1,494,000.

"Since its inception, the Commission has let contracts for 179 vessels, 29 more than the total scheduled earlier to be awarded by the end of 1940. As of January 1, 1941, 124 keels had been laid, 90 ships had been launched, and 62 had been delivered. It is apparent that U. S. shipbuilding companies have an ample volume of work on hand, not only for the coming months, but for the next several years."

Wool Clip Price High

BOZEMAN, Mont. (AP) — The Gallatin Sheep Association sold its 1941 clip of about 12,800 fleeces for 35½ cents a pound to Forte Dupee, Sawyer Company of Boston. Henry Mikkelson, President of the Association, said the price was the highest received by the group since 1928's top figure of 39½ cents a pound.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5560

BLACKSTONE
SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston

Desirable Single Homes For Sale. Inquire at Bank. Capitol 4260

INTEREST BEGINS FEB. 21

Industrial Output Index Hits New High

Washington

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production rose to a record new high of 139 per cent of the 1935-39 average.

The board rated January output at this figure because production "declined less than seasonally expected." Many defense industries, including machinery, aircraft and shipbuilding, increase production.

Cotton mills also increased their output, but wool mills declined slightly. Rayon mills maintained their large production.

Meat packing declined, but shoe production advanced. Steel and other metal industries continued at their near capacity levels, and automobile production also was unusually high. Construction contracts declined.

Reynolds to Build Aluminum Plants In Bonneville Area

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government-owned Bonneville and Grand Coulee Dams soon will facilitate increased production of aluminum by the delivery of Columbia River electric power to two new plants to be constructed by the Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., in the Pacific Northwest.

Officials said that a 20-year contract for 40,000 kilowatts has been asked by R. S. Reynolds, President of the company. It has obtained permission from the Federal Power Commission to purchase government electricity on a daily rate basis.

The sites for the new plant have not been selected but officials expect that they will be built within the next 30 to 60 days and have an initial capacity of 40,000,000 pounds of aluminum a year.

Officials said that production of pig aluminum in the new plants was scheduled to begin June 15. The Reynolds company contemplates expanding its operations to include production of raw aluminum and the finished product within 90 days after starting and thereafter to buy power on a yearly basis common to most Pacific Northwest industries.

Authorities said the Reynolds company would raise total production of aluminum for national defense in the Columbia River area to 190,000,000 pounds a year. Contracts now signed between the Bonneville Power Administration and the Aluminum Company of America call for 150,000,000 pounds annually by Sept. 1.

The two electrolytic units to be built by the Reynolds company will be supplied with ore from bauxite mines at Sheffield, Ala. The new plants, officials said, will produce enough metal to build 4,000 average military airplanes. The deal was speeded at the request of the Office of Production Management to meet a potential defense shortage.

Editor Avers America Faces Two Choices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 — The world as it has been known—no matter what the outcome of the present war— is on its way out, and the American people have it in their power to make the choice whether the future will be based on fear and ignorance or labor and trade, according to Russell Davenport, editor of "Fortune" Magazine and personal representative of Wendell L. Willkie in the presidential campaign.

"The democratic world that we have hitherto known is collapsing," Mr. Davenport said in an address before the second Annual Consumers' Conference, sponsored by the advertising women of New York, at the Pennsylvania Hotel last night.

Two Choices Presented

"Even if it succeeds in defeating the dictators, it cannot survive. The internal struggles of the last 10 years have weakened it. The supreme effort of the war will shatter it. And what shall we put in its place? We have two choices.

"We may put in its place a world composed essentially of all the things that have hurt democracy; a world of jealous nationalisms and high tariffs; a world of big armies and frequent wars; a world of tyranny and fear and ignorance, or we may put in the place of the world a new civilization, different from any that we have hitherto known, but based upon those values which democracy has discovered and proved to be good; a civilization of liberty and trade, and science applied to the needs of man."

After the war, Mr. Davenport declared, the United States tariff policy must be reversed. He urged the gradual reduction of tariffs.

"There must be one common purpose among the nations who join in the open market—to raise the standard of living—not just their own, but the standards of all others," he continued. "Since our stand is highest, we must take the leadership."

Warns of Foreign Propaganda

Lisa Sergio, radio commentator, who shared the platform with Mr. Davenport, told the meeting that the American public should examine current totalitarian propaganda as carefully as it does the labels on food or other commodities. She said Nazi, Fascist and Communist agents were at work among Americans of foreign birth and parentage, striving to undermine their loyalty to the United States.

"It is up to each and all of you," she declared, "to find a way —your own individual way—of competing with the high pressure saleman of foreign 'isms. You will corner the market, because if you are selling American you are selling the world's best, and you will be rewarded with the shining coin of gratitude and loyalty."

The dinner was the concluding session of the consumers' conference which was attended by 3,000 representatives of youth. Religious, labor and other groups from New York City and state, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Your Income Tax

No. 21

Deduction for Taxes

In general, taxes are deductible only by the person upon whom they are imposed.

Taxes on real estate and personal property paid during the year 1940 are deductible. So-called taxes which are assessed against local benefits, such as streets, sidewalks, drainage, and other like improvements, are not deductible but are to be capitalized, as they tend to increase the value of the property and thus constitute cost of a permanent improvement. The Federal income tax may not be deducted. The tax on unjust enrichment—a Federal tax on income—is not deductible. Income tax, however, paid to the State by an individual on his income is an allowable deduction in his Federal income-tax return.

Customs duties paid by a person on articles imported for his own use are deductible. Import or tariff duties paid to customs officers; and business, license, privilege, excise, and stamp taxes paid to internal revenue collectors are deductible as taxes, provided they are not added to and made a part of, the expenses of the business or the cost of the articles of merchandise with respect to which they are paid, in which case they cannot be deducted separately as a tax. The Federal tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof paid for admission to any place is deductible, provided an account has been kept by the taxpayer of the amount paid. Taxes on club dues are deductible by the member paying them. An individual may deduct the tax on his telephone conversations, radio messages, telegrams, and cables, and on the rent of his safe-deposit box.

Unemployment compensation contributions required under a State law, if officially classified as taxes, are deductible as taxes and not as business expenses.

The excise taxes imposed upon employers by the Social Security Act, as amended, are deductible, but the tax imposed on employees by that act is not deductible. If an employer pays such tax for the employees, the amount may be deducted by the employer as a business expense, and the employees are required to report as additional income in their Federal income-tax returns the amounts of the tax so paid for them.

License fees exacted by a State or city upon certain businesses are deductible as taxes. Automobile license fees are ordinarily taxes and decutible. Postage is not a tax and is not deductible.

Federal estate and gift taxes and State inheritance, estate, legacy, or succession taxes are not deductible. The Federal taxes on automobiles, gasoline, cigarettes, and liquor are imposed upon the manufacturer, producer, or importer, and are not deductible by the purchaser or consumer. Whether or not the gasoline tax, the use tax, or the sales tax levied by a State may be deductible by the individual purchaser depends upon the terms of the State law imposing the tax; consequently, the right to the deduction, as between purchaser and seller, varies in the different States.

Du Pont Denied Exclusive Use of Word 'Cellophane'

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—U. S. District Court Judge Robert N. Pollard has denied the claim of the du Pont Company to the exclusive use of the word "cellophane."

The du Pont Company sought to enjoin the Sylvania Industrial Corporation from use of the term for a cellulose material it manufactures at Fredericksburg, Va.

Judge Pollard held in effect that "cellophane" is a generic term and that no other words or combination of words could adequately describe the product.

Peak Air Express Volume

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Air express shipments passed the 1,000,000 mark in 1940, the largest one-year total in the 13-year history of the service, the Air Express Division of Railway Express Agency reported today. Regularly scheduled airplanes of 17 major airlines transported 1,078,189 shipments, an increase of 23.81 per cent over 1939.

How Government Encroaches On Individual's Right to Spend

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Some people in the Street, who watch the political as well as the economic and banking trends of both American and foreign systems under war pressure, are inclined to consider the whole body of thought outlined in yesterday's article, as an economic development likely to be outmoded by the swift pace of political developments before it can even be put into practice.

The theory outlined yesterday was that inflation in the cost of living can be prevented from resulting from continuous fiscal deficits, if the government will contine its borrowing to non-banking lenders, so that it will cause no net increase in the outstanding bank deposits which, fundamentally, are the modern means of payment.

Private Spending Controls

First criticism of this theory is that it is too mechanical. It is a fairly crude version of the at best unrealistic quantity theory of money; it implies that an increase in the means of payment will produce an increase in demand for goods; and that if the means of payment (i. e. bank deposits) are kept steady, there will be no important increase in the rate of buying. This is hardly borne out by the facts.

The total of bank deposits has increased sharply in recent years without corresponding increase in the use of these deposits, since their "velocity" or turn-over has been slowing down rapidly for ten years. And that same thing could happen again—in reverse; the total bank deposits might be kept stable by a Treasury fiscal policy of financing the deficit only from non-banking borrowers; yet there might be a great increase in the demand for goods. Furthermore while the government avoided borrowing from the banks, individuals might begin to do so—and of the government even went so far as to prevent this, individuals might begin borrowing from other individuals, corporations from other corporations, and so on.

Lastly even if the government should go so all-out dictatorial as to stabilize even this, individuals and corporations might step up the rate of use of their own cash and bank deposits. All in all, in short, there are so many ways in which the total amount of money coming to market for goods can fluctuate, irrespective of the volume of government borrowings from the banks, as to make such an attempt at stabilization wholly ineffective without the help of other more effective means.

Credit Control Ineffective

This is no more than the general shortcoming of all credit control ideas, namely that they try by mechanical means to control something—the volume of money offered for goods and services—which fundamentally is determined by the mood of the community. When the mood is bullish and people want to spend, they always manage to find the money, and when the mood is bearish, and people don't want to spend they can't be teased or induced into it by any manner of credit control.

If the past ten years of stronger and stronger credit control measures show anything, they show there is no mechanical or bookkeeping method of controlling the buying and pricing moods of the community. Arguments that the volume of spending can be controlled by the volume of credit, or the volume of credit by the rate of interest, or the rate of interest by the amount of credit, or that any other pseudo-mechanical method of artificially induced inflation, deflation, reflation, or stabilization of prices can be effective working through the banking system have been found uniformly farfetched and ineffectual, like pushing on a rope, modelling in sand, or controlling human moods with a valve or a lever.

This amounts to a strictly non-political argument in the field of banking, for both Wall Street bankers and New Deal theorists have tended to continue belief in the efficacy of banking "control" machinery. "Credit management" was only the first chapter of this theory, and the notion that deficits can be prevented from causing inflation by being floated with non-banking lenders is the latest. By and large, New Deal money theorists have contributed little new to banking theory except intellectually tortuous reasoning and a faith in banking controls even greater than had formerly been entertained in Wall Street; the major piece of banking legislation since the New Deal came in, the Banking Act of 1935, contained as its major item merely the transfer of the levers of this imaginary "credit control" from Wall Street to Washington.

How to Prevent Inflation

This being the case, the argument is that if inflation is to be prevented, it will not be prevented by any device aimed to working through banking books. Inflation will be prevented, it is argued, only by other more direct means of curtailing civilian consumption and price increases.

Among these the methods of price control, industrial rationing ("priorities") and heavy taxation on the heavy-spending classes of the community are among the forerunners. In Germany, which sets the pattern in political economy today, these methods have been carried much farther. The standard of living of the formerly wealthy, and even of the professional classes, has been rigorously reduced by silent and extra-legal methods as effective as medieval sumptuary laws, and the standard of spending of corporations has been rigidly controlled by a heavy-handed bureaucratic system.

A corporation in Germany is as effectively tied up by official regulations as, in the United States, a railroad is tied up by 100 rules or a bank officer by the banking laws. It has been said somewhat plaintively in Wall Street in recent years that a banker can't even buy postage stamps without getting official permission, and the railroads sometimes complain they can't even build or tear up a mile of siding without ICC permission.

In the last year the SEC has begun to extend the same kind of control to the utilities, the latest extension of its power being in the direction of a rule to require competitive bidding for new security offerings, and another rule as to the relations between bond and equity financing. ICC rule was extended to the trucking industry in 1935 and to coastwise shipping in 1940.

More Federal Control

Government rule has been extended into industrial operations through the Wage and Hour Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healey or Public Contracts Act, and in numerous informal ways. At the present time the pressure from Washington is for expansion of industrial facilities, but as such power is extended and consolidated, and the American economy approaches an all-out full operation, such pressure is likely in a year or two to take the reverse form, as it did during the World War, in an irresistible Washington control over all expansions, toward preventing all those which do not conform to Washington ideas. All these tendencies toward Federal control of industry are being approved by the courts.

The greatest block toward this extension of control has formerly been the rights of private property and contract, as originally expounded by John Locke and as developed in capitalist theory and practice for three centuries against the State. But a sign of the collapse of this last bulwark against the encroachment of the power of the Federal Government is the evisceration of the rights and perquisites of the common stockholder of the large corporation. The absentee stockholder is rapidly losing, chiefly through taxation, the value of his property, as the stock market is currently indicating. His powers, meantime, have been shifted to corporate managements, but those managements have no political power to resist the encroachments of government bureaus.

[To Be Continued]

Maximum Prices for Second-Hand Machine Tools Fixed by Government

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government has fixed maximum selling prices for second-hand machine tools and it was announced officially that the action was the "first of a series of price schedules" to curb profiteering in defense essentials.

Leon Henderson, head of the price stabilization division of the defense commission, announced the "ceiling" on resale charges on machine tools. He said in a statement that the program will be extended where necessary "to assert the full force of the Federal Government, including the power of commandeering and requisitioning, to protect the public interest against those seeking to profit exorbitantly on defense requirements."

The commission also directed second hand dealers in the tools to make weekly reports to the Government on their stocks on hand and to submit monthly reports on all sales and the prices obtained.

The commission said that some machine tools have been priced at more than twice the amount they cost when purchased 30 or more years ago and that cases had been reported of second hand tools being quoted at higher prices than new ones.

"People indulging in these practices," Mr. Henderson said, "are of the stripe described by President Roosevelt as individuals who would clip the American eagle's wings to feather their own nests.

Machine tools—a No. 1 essential for expanding defense production—are cutting instruments used in the manufacture of other machinery. There are relatively few makers of them and the office of production management recently requested those concerns to fill no orders for new tools except to defense industries.

Mr. Henderson's schedule classifies machine tools in four grades, according to age, and sets resale prices on a percentage value of new tools. Those more than 20 years old, rebuilt and guaranteed, may be sold for 70 per cent of the cost of new ones; others of that age may be sold for 50 per cent.

Rebuilt and guaranteed tools less than five years old—the highest classification—are given a maximum value of 95 per cent of the cost of new tools. Others in that classification have a maximum price of 75 per cent.

Mr. Henderson said that the prices were "not only reasonable but liberal" and that sales should be made below his schedule.

Further Gov't Steel Control Action Seen

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP)—Iron Age said today government bureaus have taken further steps tending to increase control over the steel industry while the industry itself has been forced by congestion of orders to use more rigid controls of its own.

The magazine said the order fixing ceiling prices on second-hand machine tools foreshadowed similar action in other products.

Arnold Ruling

A ruling by Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold that business men would be innocent of conspiracy under the anti-trust laws if they take certain action at the direction of a government bureau was expected to have an immediate effect on fixing differentials between districts and grades on steel scrap, the survey continued.

"The industry," Iron Age said, "has sidestepped the fixing of such differentials because of fear of the anti-trust laws, though the need for such differentials has become imperative if the scrap stabilization program is to work."

The magazine reported an "astonishing" gain in recent steel orders as compared with normal business. Inquiries for third quarter delivery were in many instances larger than the orders placed for second quarter.

"The piling up of steel orders," it continued, "has occurred despite the fact that British orders recently have been lower than in recent months. However, when the lend-lease bill has been passed an avalanche of new orders is expected which may cause considerable disruption in mill schedules.

Supplement Output

"Steel companies are taking advantage of every opportunity to supplement their output even to the extent of buying raw or semi-finished steel from other companies that have any to spare.

"While most of the steel companies continue to show a satisfactory record in keeping delivery promises, the use of a greater number of preference ratings is beginning to have a marked effect on schedules.

"Loss of steel production has resulted in the past week from strikes and mill breakdowns. This week's industry rate is computed at 96 per cent.

"Steel scrap prices tend to recede, though an adjustment at Pittsburgh has raised the iron age steel scrap composite 8 cents to $20.08. Cast grades are scarce and tend toward higher prices."

January Operating Revenues Top 1940 For 87 Railroads

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American railroads said that 87 Class I railroads had estimated operating revenues of $307,911,354 in January compared with $284,650,775 in January, 1940, and $364,378,767 in January, 1930.

The association said the 87 reporting railroads represent 82.4 per cent of total operating revenues of all Class I railroads.

January freight revenues of the 87 carriers totaled $252,825,515 compared with $232,752,465 in January, 1940, and $274,638,321 in January, 1930.

Passenger revenues amounted to $32,645,782 compared with $29,755,221 in January, 1940, and $58,060,791 in January, 1930.

Passenger revenues amounted to $32,645,782 compared with $29,755,221 in January, 1940, and $58,060,791 in January, 1930.

New Life Insurance 12 P. C. Below 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—New life insurance written in January dropped 12.1 per cent below that written in the like month a year ago due largely to a decline of 73.4 per cent in new group insurance, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported.

The association said, however, that new group insurance was unusually high in January, 1940.

The total amount of insurance written by 39 companies having 82 per cent of insurance outstanding in all U. S. legal reserve companies was $573,124,000 in January, compared with $652,341,000 in that month last year. The figures exclude revivals, increases and dividend additions.

Plan to Make U. S. Center Of Dutch Tobacco Trade

NEW YORK (AP)—A move to make the United States a possible permanent center of the Netherlands' lost tobacco trade was under way today with construction of a 7,000-square-foot market in the Staten Island foreign trade zone.

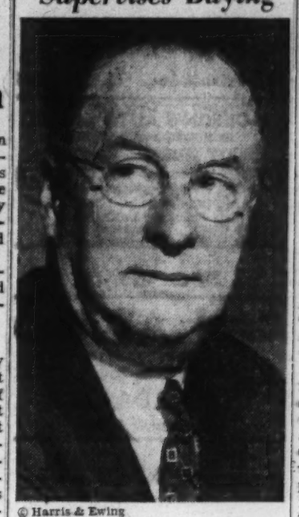
The market, being financed by two Dutch merchants who were competitors before the invasion of their country by Germany, will be the new clearing house for tobaccos from Sumatra and other islands of the East Indies.

Robert Starr Allyn, Deputy Commissioner of Docks, said the market was to be completed in April.

Under regulations of the zone, a free port, tobaccos may be stored there duty-free, until and unless sold to American purchasers. In addition, it is hoped to clear sales of tobacco through the market for other countries.

The new market will be a $35,000, one-story building, designed to duplicate as nearly as possible those of Holland, and simulate the free port system to which buyers were accustomed in the Netherlands.

Supervises Buying



© Harris & Ewing

Donald M. Nelson

Director of Purchases in the Office of Production Management, under whom supervision of defense buying policy will be centralized. Mr. Nelson has been given authority to pass on all contracts over $500,000.

Exports to Russia Over 25 P. C. In Metal Working Tools

WASHINGTON (AP) — Metal-working machinery comprised more than one-fourth of the $86,943,000 worth of merchandise purchased in the United States by Russia last year.

The Commerce Department said that principal items in Russian purchases were metal working machinery, $23,884,108; raw cotton, $7,364,417; rolling mill machinery, $5,167,438; brass and bronze plates, sheets and strips, $5,004,914; refined copper, ingots, bars, etc., $14,026,110; gasoline and other motor fuels, $1,859,579; steel sheets, $1,859,599; oil well and refinery machinery, $2,731,053.

Russia, which produces its own crude oil, bought no crude here, and was unable to buy any aviation gasoline because of the State Department's moral embargo and the presidential export control licensing system.

Georgia Power Plans $101,271,000 Issue

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Georgia Power Company, Atlanta, has filed with the Securities Commission a registration statement covering $101,271,000 of first mortgage bonds, due 1971.

The proceeds, together with $13,500,000 of bank loans and other funds, will be used toward the refunding of the company's entire outstanding mortgage debt. The statement listed seven issues totaling $124,483,700, principal amount, which are to be redeemed. The major item was $115,166,000 of first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, 5 per cent series, due 1967.

The statement did not disclose the offering price of the new bonds, redemption provisions or the names of underwriters. This information will be supplied by amendment.

Georgia Power is the largest single unit in the Commonwealth and Southern system, which Wendell L. Willkie headed until nomination as the Republican presidential candidate last June.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in The Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

MOVING to Chicago? No suburb anywhere offers better schools or more carefully guarded home advantages than Evanston. Let us find just the home you want. FOLEY & FOLEY, 625 Grove Street, Evanston, Ill.

REAL ESTATE

LA JOLLA CALIFORNIA
RIVIERA OF THE PACIFIC
Charming ocean-front and hillside homes. HILDA C. BARRINGER, Licensed Real Estate Broker, 619 First National Bldg., San Diego; F-6116.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

SPLENDID commission can be made by selling waterproof, stainproof, stringless aprons. Tablecloths to match. Also commercial line of aprons. Request Catalogue "M". Marshel Co., 1261 Broadway, Room 304, New York City, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

YOU can be successful selling our exclusive Hollywood-styled outerwear garments made from Caltex original fabrics; many readers of The Christian Science Monitor are among those who make good incomes representing this sound, well-rated company. Write Caltex Sportswear Co., 2126 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

WOMEN—Be financially independent. Backed by many years' consistent advertising in The Christian Science Monitor, we offer profitable commission work showing "Style Dated" Dresses to friends. Also opportunity to earn free dresses. Experience unnecessary. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 886-E, Indianapolis, Ind.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MELROSE, MASS. — Heated apartment, 3 rooms and dinette; new bath, cabinet kitchen, fireplace; fine residential section. Tel. Mel. 3216.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

MAJOR BOWES USED CAR SPECIAL BARGAIN
1939 Plymouth—$575
4-Door Sedan
19,214 actual miles—like brand new, inside and out; big heater; A-1 tires.
CARRIKER MOTOR CO.
66 Washington Street GRA. 4730
Open Washington's Birthday

Overtime Now Widespread In Defense Work

WASHINGTON (AP)—A study of "week end blackouts" in vital defense industries showed today that of 394 plants, 116 were working six days a week and 68 were on a seven-day basis.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which made the survey, found also that less than 20 per cent of the plants studied were using only one shift of workers a day, and that 60 per cent of the employees in the surveyed industries worked an average of 9.1 hours overtime.

The bureau's study was undertaken in mid-December at the request of the National Defense Commission. About that time William S. Knudsen, now director of the Office of Production Management, was complaining of a lag in defense production and attributing part of it to a "black out" in operations from Friday night to Monday morning.

The study covered such key defense industries as machine tools, machine-tool accessories, shipbuilding, firearms, ammunition, electrical machinery, brass, bronze, and copper products, aluminum, smelting and refining, explosives, and engines exclusive of aircraft.

In addition to the 116 plants on a six-day week and the 68 on a seven-day, the bureau's report showed 142 working five days a week and 68 working five and a half days.

The bureau found that the average amount of overtime for workers who put in extra hours was more than 11 hours a week in shipbuilding, firearms and machine tools; between ten and 11 hours in machine-tool accessories and engines; from 6 to 9 hours in brass, bronze and copper products, aluminum manufacturing, electrical machinery and ammunition, and slightly less than five hours in explosives, smelting and refining.

Local Classified

(Continued)

ANTIQUES

LADY will buy old china, glass, silver, furniture, contents of attic. Write fully. Box D-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES WANTED

ANTIQUES WANTED
Cash paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

CLEANING AND DYEING

FASTIDIOUS?
Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Curtains Cleaned
YVETTE BLEECHER
30 E. 10th St., N. Y. C. St. 9-3090

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE, Overlooking Hudson Palisades. Ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; attr., freshly decorated rooms; oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Nepperhan 882.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN AND WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE
WO 2-3080 260 W'est, N.Y.C.
LOUISE C. HAHN

FOLDING CHAIRS

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
Tables, Coat Racks, Sell, Rent
680 Park Sq. Building, Boston HUB. 6767

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

AUDITIONS for MUSICIANS
who must be Christian Scientists, will be held at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 154 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. Apply
MUSIC COMMITTEE

HELP WANTED—MEN

GOOD-PAYING SUMMER JOBS for husky upper-class college men to work as waiters, housemen, gardeners, etc., and double as musicians or teach sports. $100 guaranteed for the season.
HAPPY ACRES VACATION CLUB
Middlefield, Conn.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEEDHAM, MASS.—Nearly new 6-room modern Cape Cod house, large lot, excellent location; General Electric oil furnace, game room; 5 minutes from railroad station; owner leaving New England. Call Needham 1833.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

PEST CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY —scientific specialists in household insects and termite control for 27 years. 500 Fifth Avenue (42nd Street), New York. Branches near you.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 1714 MASS. AVE., BOSTON COM. 0630

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts BIGelow 3006

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newton, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 233 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1304

OWNER wishes to dispose of art and china-ware business; for sale, business premises and modern home, 5 acres beautiful, landscaped grounds; located on Route 17, north of Brunswick, Ga.; includes pottery studio with 3 oil-burning kilns. For information write Box 568, Brunswick, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

AN OPPORTUNITY for a gracious lady to increase her present income by selling to young mother's by appointment the exclusive line of Klad-Ezee Garments for Children. Patented features and smart styles in sizes from Baby to "Teen" Age. No previous sales experience necessary. Generous Commissions. For further particulars and appointment write Factory Representative, P. O. Box 311, Wareham, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES—Spring season offers opportunities. Sell Hosiery, Lingerie; full-part time. Catalogue, Commission. Room 302, 1133 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.50. Agency New White or Lodi. Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN. 0660, Boston.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet, rest and study; near church and Boardwalk; $1.50 daily, special weekly rates. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

BOSTON, Beacon Hill, 21 So. Russell St.—4 attractive rooms, fireplaces, semi-private baths; available for business people. Cap. 1067.

BOSTON, 256 W. Newton, near Mechanics subway—Large sunny room with private bath, shower; 1st floor; quiet. Ken. 3964.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Rooms with unusual home privileges; conveniently and nicely situated. Elliot 8644. Box C-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FRIENDLY SERVICE
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
307 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

N. Y. C., 200 Claremont Ave. (Apt. 63)—Single bedroom, southern exposure; convenient subway, Juilliard, Riverside Drive. Evenings, MO 2-3654.

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73 (3-A)—Desirable studios, conveniently located; kitchenette, private bath; business people. Call evenings or Sunday.

N. Y. C., 111 W. 71st St. (Broadway)—Exceptionally light; private bath; harmonious atmosphere; references exchanged. TR 7-9809 (Apt. 12-A).

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 6027 Locust Street—Comfortable room, suit 1 or 2 persons; double bed; small adult family; breakfast optional; close to cars and elevated. Sherwood 1639.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A comfortable room for a refined woman in an apartment with a private family, in the vicinity of The Mother Church; will pay $5 a week; privileges; references. Box E-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GENTLEMAN, free from business until April, will drive party to Florida; best references. Tel. Melrose 0727-J. MR. ATWOOD.

PART-TIME business man offers services, clerical, translation or otherwise; evenings after 5—full day—Saturdays. Write Box D-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CHARACTER-ACTRESS available immediately—Stage or Radio. Seasoned. Flexible. Dialects. Eccentrics. Write Box E-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

ELSIE AUGENBLICK, 342 MADISON AVE., N. Y. Expert Stenographer-Typist. Manuscripts-Plays-correctly typed. Day-Night service. VAnderbilt 6-0492-J.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

READING, PA.—ESTHER STUBER, teacher of piano and theory, vocal coaching. 1036 Buttonwood St., Dial 34626.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678.
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO. 1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

To Wear Now and Later!
New Spring Sports Coats
$16.95
Loveliest, timeliest coats of the year! Wear them right now in our glorious Atlantic City weather—wear them all through the spring and summer.
Glen plaids and soft spring shades. Flattering styles for all figures!
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Ave. at S. Carolina

KENTS RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food *Delightful Surroundings*
Reasonable Prices
1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave.
1700 Pacific Ave.

FAMOUS MAID SHOP
HOSIERY—LINGERIE
GLOVES—HAND BAGS
Stores in Principal Cities
Corner Atlantic and New York Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 4-5382 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Complete Mailing Service
for
Merchants, Churches Clubs, etc.
Multigraphing Mimeographing
Addressing Typing
Foto-Stencils and Varitype Composing for Mimeograph and Photo-offset users
R. H. DOREMUS & SON
429 William St., East Orange
ORange 3-1300

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE OR 5-9000

Chas. J. Hornecker Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360—7361
Member F. T. D.

Charlotte Chari Mavis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR 4-4857

ELIZABETH

R. J. Goerke Co.
invitation to visit our new
Second Floor of Fashion
New enlarged and remodernized
ELIZABETH, N. J.
100 Broad St.

NEW JERSEY — ENGLEWOOD

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of Flowers
28 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

Mechanics for Three Generations
JACKSON'S AUTO REPAIR
99 NORTH DEAN STREET
BODY WORK
Complete Auto Repairs
24-hour Towing Service
AMOCO GAS
Cars Called for and Delivered
Tel. (Day) Englewood 3-7277
Tel. (Night) Englewood 3-1210-J

HACKENSACK

LAW INCORPORATED
202 Main Street
HABERDASHER
Hackensack 2-9490

Stenchever's
FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
188 Main Street, Hackensack
38 Lexington Avenue Passaic, N. J. 96 Main Street Paterson

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes *Priced Moderately*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ford Products with Bennet Teed Service Since 1919
BOULEVARD MOTOR CORP.
2392 Boulevard at Communipaw Ave.
Delaware 3-3400, Jersey City, N. J.

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches. Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St. Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay 3-4600

JEWELRY STORE CENTRAL
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE, BER 3-8100
BErgen 3-2036

JOHN H. GERKEN
Coal Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Hudson County Deliveries
98 Bentley Ave. Jersey City, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD

A. S. CAMPBELL
Plumbing, Heating, Tinning
Repairing, Promptly Attended To
3 Highland Pl. SO. 2-0537

Ruth T. Anderson—Ethel T. Stolte
HOME DINNER SERVICE
Advertising Home Cooked Dinners
Delivered to you, ready to serve.
Mondays to Saturdays
Reasonable Prices SO. 3-1735

MAPLEWOOD BAKERY
New Management—EDWIN PETERS, Prop.
Bread, Cakes, Pies
Orders filled for Weddings, Parties and Social Functions
175 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-1532

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Electrical Contractors
BOGART and HANSEN
568 Bloomfield Ave. Mont. 2-6870

GIFTS BOOKS
GREETING CARDS
BURNER'S
629 Valley Rd., Upper Montclair, N. J.

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK STREET MONTCLAIR

Books, Stationery, Art Wares, Leather Goods, Frames, Cameras, Games
Madison's
487 Bloomfield Avenue Mont. 3-1881

NEW JERSEY — MONTCLAIR (Continued)

WE LIVE TO SERVE
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT *Will Do It*
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
Humboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

NEWARK

"The Music Center of New Jersey"
Home of the Steinway, Chickering, Musette, Minipiano, Kimball, Wurlitzer and many others.
HAMMOND ORGAN
NOVACHORD and SOLOVOX
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
238 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
236 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.
All stores open evenings

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
RCA and Zenith Radios

Victor, Decca and Columbia Records

GIFTS
For All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
Tel. Es. 3-5575
710 Springfield Ave.

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

TYPEWRITERS
Bought—Sold—Serviced
Rental Service, 3 months $5
Adding Machines—Check Writers
CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
86 PARK PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.
Phone: Market 3-5766

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 8-8555, 9 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Friday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream. Toilet Requisites. Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

Henry F. Schmidt & Co., Inc.
Stationery—Office Equipment
Greeting Cards—Books
Gifts
350 Main Street Or. 3-0757

Fred's Market
High Grade Meats
Fruits, Vegetables
Sea Foods
183 Main St.
Or 3- 7055 7056

A Specialty

SOUTH ORANGE

Glover's Esso Service Station
68 W. So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-9298
644 So. Center St. SO. 4-6643
Fast Dependable Service
Atlas Tires, Tubes, Accessories
Motorcycle Service

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Heinz Baked Beans, 18 oz. can, 2 cans 25c, Assorted Soups, dozen $1.49
Knox Gelatine
155 So. Orange Avenue SO. 2-4600

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-8592-W, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Department Store
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tel. PL. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
For Your Convenience
Open Thursday Eve. until 9
"A safe place to shop"
Tel. PLFD. 6-3100, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW JERSEY — PLAINFIELD (Continued)

PROFESSIONAL BEAUTY SHOPPE
A Complete Beauty Service
Gymnasium Facilities
615 Park Ave. Tel. Plfd. 6-9281

RED BANK

"Footwear of Distinction"
Exclusive Agents
Red Cross Shoes
Size 4 to 10—Width AAAAA to EEE
Albert S. Miller Shoe Co.
18 Broad St., Red Bank Ph. 1264

RIDGEFIELD PARK

ROSDAHL AGENCY
INCORPORATED
INSURORS REALTORS
57 Mt. Vernon St., Ridgefield Park
Phone Hackensack 2-2286

R. L. MAHON FUEL CO.
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 3-0012

RIDGEWOOD

PAUL'S BEAUTY SALON
111 East Ridgewood Avenue
Phone Ridgewood 6-6167

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

C. C. S. Co., Inc.
10 Godwin Avenue Ridg. 6-3345
State Highway No. 2 Ridg. 6-3346

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 North Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

Modern Plumbing Service
Expert Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work. Jobbing and Alterations a Specialty. Estimates Submitted.
Prompt Service—Moderate Prices
LEROY THOMPSON
81 First St., Ho-Ho-Kus
Phones: Ridge 6-1424, MP. 2644-J

The QUALITY SHOP
We Feature
KAY DUNHILL—QUEEN MAKE QUAKER LADY
J. F. STRAKOSCH
3 SHERIDAN AVE. HO-HO-KUS, N. J.

AMOCO GAS
999 TIRE COMPANY
We Love to Change Tires
RIDGEWOOD 6-0999 IRV. MITTAG

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company
Variety of Floor Waxes
½ gal. JOHNSON'S, with applier, $1.59
½ gal. WINDSOR, No-Rubbing, $ .89
130 Park Avenue Ru. 2-6130

SHORT HILLS

For
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
SHORT HILLS
MAPLEWOOD
THE ORANGES
The Smith Company, Inc.
525 Millburn Ave. Short Hills 7-3400

SUMMIT

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
Esso
Free Call For and Delivery Service
Summit 6-6046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

TEANECK

Meyer's Service Station
TIRES GAS
BATTERIES OIL
Philco Radios
Cedar Lane TEA 6-5430

NEW JERSEY — UNION CITY

Experience has taught us to use and recommend Dutch Boy White Lead and Dutch Boy Linseed Oil

Julius Brueggeworth
Painting and Decorating
1008 Kerrigan Avenue
Union City, N. J.
Telephone PAlisade 6-5668
Dutch Boy Paint jobs can be financed through the Dutch Boy Easy Payment Plan.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1386, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon
BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS MILK
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD WATCHUNG
FANWOOD DUNELLEN
SCOTCH PLAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD
205 E. 5th St., Plainfield Tel. Plfd. 6-8562

CORBY'S
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Laundering, Dry Cleaning and Rug Cleaning, Fur Storage
From Westfield Call WX-2200

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
ELM STREET ESSO STATION
VERIFIED ESSO LUBRICATION
Washing, Simonizing, Tires, Batteries
Parking
WEstfield 2-1134 138 ELM STREET
DOUGLAS M. CONNOR, Prop.

WOOD BROOK FARMS
Dairy Products
Phone W. X. 2030

FUEL HEADQUARTERS
Large Stocks of
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Quality Service
J. S. IRVING CO.
239 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY, BLANKETS, DRY CLEANING, CURTAINS, RUGS, PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from Out of Town
CALL WX1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe

All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS
GOODENOUGH'S
923 HAMILTON STREET

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
For Men Women Children

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

NEW JERSEY — PLAINFIELD (Continued)

PROFESSIONAL BEAUTY SHOPPE
A Complete Beauty Service
Gymnasium Facilities
615 Park Ave. Tel. Plfd. 6-9281

RED BANK

"Footwear of Distinction"
Exclusive Agents
Red Cross Shoes
Size 4 to 10—Width AAAAA to EEE
Albert S. Miller Shoe Co.
18 Broad St., Red Bank Ph. 1264

RIDGEFIELD PARK

ROSDAHL AGENCY
INCORPORATED
INSURORS REALTORS
57 Mt. Vernon St., Ridgefield Park
Phone Hackensack 2-2286

R. L. MAHON FUEL CO.
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 3-0012

RIDGEWOOD

PAUL'S BEAUTY SALON
111 East Ridgewood Avenue
Phone Ridgewood 6-6167

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

C. C. S. Co., Inc.
10 Godwin Avenue Ridg. 6-3345
State Highway No. 2 Ridg. 6-3346

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 North Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

Modern Plumbing Service
Expert Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work. Jobbing and Alterations a Specialty. Estimates Submitted.
Prompt Service—Moderate Prices
LEROY THOMPSON
81 First St., Ho-Ho-Kus
Phones: Ridge 6-1424, MP. 2644-J

The QUALITY SHOP
We Feature
KAY DUNHILL—QUEEN MAKE QUAKER LADY
J. F. STRAKOSCH
3 SHERIDAN AVE. HO-HO-KUS, N. J.

AMOCO GAS
999 TIRE COMPANY
We Love to Change Tires
RIDGEWOOD 6-0999 IRV. MITTAG

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company
Variety of Floor Waxes
½ gal. JOHNSON'S, with applier, $1.59
½ gal. WINDSOR, No-Rubbing, $ .89
130 Park Avenue Ru. 2-6130

SHORT HILLS

For
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
SHORT HILLS
MAPLEWOOD
THE ORANGES
The Smith Company, Inc.
525 Millburn Ave. Short Hills 7-3400

SUMMIT

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
Esso
Free Call For and Delivery Service
Summit 6-6046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

TEANECK

Meyer's Service Station
TIRES GAS
BATTERIES OIL
Philco Radios
Cedar Lane TEA 6-5430

PENNSYLVANIA — ALLENTOWN (Continued)

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main Street Phone 7120

HARVEY KIPP
"The Finest in Meats"
Featuring
4-H Club Baby Beef
67 West Broad St., Bethlehem Phone 542

CHESTER

Gifts of Quality
SWEET & DEGER JEWELERS.....
615 WELSH ST, CHESTER, PA.

SLATER'S
618 Edgmont Ave.
Chester, Pa.
Headquarters for
RED CROSS Shoes for Women
FLORSHEIM and FREEMAN SHOES For Men
BUSTER BROWN Children's Shoes

Edgmont Beef Co.
The Place to Stop and Shop
For QUALITY MEATS and COURTEOUS SERVICE
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE Phone 9248

EASTON

UNION COAL CO.
Ebner S. Abrams, Prop.
Consistently Clean Long Burning Less Ash
TELEPHONE EASTON 8215
FUEL OIL
HAZLE BROOK ANTHRACITES
BUSHKILL DRIVE

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Spring
Wearlong Worsteds
with 2 trousers
just $39.50
Long wearing, skillfully styled worsteds by the House of Worsted-tex
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State St. Erie

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
Advance Showing Spring Merchandise
Shoes — Millinery
Dresses — Coats

Trask, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Fur and Fur Trimmed Coats, Linens, Towels and Domestics
Special sales in progress.

For QUALITY Call
Laurence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

HARRISBURG

10 lbs. EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY only 80c
Economy Family Flat Bundle Flat Work Finished
FAME CAREFUL
Launderers—Rug and Dry Cleaners
1005-19 N. 6th St. Phone 2-4242

When Buying Milk
we suggest you try
Vitamin D Homogenized Milk
produced by
HARRISBURG DAIRIES
PHONE 4-1181

Harolds
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
2407 Derry Street Phone 8233

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

PENNSYLVANIA — MAIN LINE—Haverford

THE NANCY ALICE
Haverford
Individual Gifts
Persian Dower Copper
Rare 17th Century Chest
Feurer Trays, Lingerie, Bridge Prizes

OLD YORK ROAD—Elkins Park

Insurance That Gives Calm Assurance
JACOB N. SOKOHL
Life Insurance and Annuities
1600 Walnut St. Philadelphia
Phone Kin. 1568

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

KARP
Cleaning—Dyeing
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
120 S. Easton Road
Ogontz 1658

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Heat Your Home with Gas now on Philadelphia's
NEW LOW 50c RATE
Call for Survey and Estimate
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
N. W. Cor. 13th and Windrim Avenue
PLUMBING and HEATING
Mic. 3124 Philadelphia

THE PERFECT GIFT
for any Occasion
A FINE WATCH
Liberal allowance on trade-in
Hamilton, Longines, Elgin and Gruen
RITTENHOUSE 7440
GUERRY & RIESTER
44 SOUTH 16TH STREET

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
Removal Sale.
March 1st we will move to 109 So. 13th St. Four Amethyst and Gold Necklace $45.00. NOW $30.00. 25 Diamond Engagement Rings one-third less than present market prices.
113 SO. 12TH STREET

THE IDEAL
Pearl Restringing Company
Expert Oriental Pearl Restringing While You Wait
Knotting 75c, $1—Plain Restringing 50c
Beaded Bags Repaired
All Kinds of Jewelry Repaired
GRACE A. CLYMER
812 Real Estate Trust Bldg. Pen. 3850

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

SAM HECKMAN
Rugs for Every Need
614 Penn Ave., W. Reading DIAL 2-2031
Open Eve. Until 8 P. M.
E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER

GLENSIDE COAL COMPANY
CLEANER COAL
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

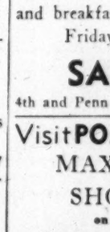
Watch for our combination cake and breakfast buns on sale every Friday and Saturday.
SAYLOR'S
4th and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

Visit POMEROY'S New
MAXENE DEB
SHOE SHOP
on the Mezzanine
Featuring Our $3.98'ers

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

SCRANTON

LET US INSURE
YOUR HOME, PERSONAL EFFECTS FURNITURE AUTOMOBILE
ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 North Main Ave. and 609 Brooks Bldg.



Schultheis Florist
Specialists for Special Occasions
612 Linden Street Phone 8246

The NEW
"DOBBS" Hats are in!
Fine Fur Felts in Spring-Fresh colors! Casually at ease wherever they go!
The Heinz Store

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA — SCRANTON (Continued)

SCRANTON
BUILDING ASSOCIATION
NO. 10
of Scranton, Pa.
$5 per month pays $1000 at maturity
$10 per month pays $2000 at maturity
$25 per month pays $5000 at maturity
New Series Now Starting
Subscribe for shares and loans now
Rehrig Building, 125 Adams Avenue
Tel. 2-3084

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirta
Burschel DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton North and Fellows Street

SEWICKLEY

My! It's GOOD When It Comes From
Kleindienst's Home
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 551

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., Inc.
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Sandwiches—Delicatessen Products
OPEN EVENINGS
Phone 434 426 Beaver St.

Smoke, Fog, Dirt and Grime
Remind us, it is cleaning time
SUPPLIES
HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
TEL. 1128 SEWICKLEY PENNA.

Anderson Automobile Co.
"Best Buick Yet"
Esso—Quaker State Oils
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

SELECT FOOD MARKET
Fruits Vegetables Meats
Bakery Products Candies
"Heinz" 57 Varieties
510 Beaver Street Tel. Sewickley 1900

SWARTHMORE

RUMSEY'S CHEVROLET
YALE AND RUTGERS AVENUES
Esso
Baltimore, Pike and Sproul Road

MOVE SAFELY
By J. C. Stilwell & Son
Old and New Furniture For Sale
Storage Phone SW. 676

UPPER DARBY

Shoe Repairing Service
GERBER'S
7019 Garrett Road
Shoes Repaired, "Eased" or Dyed
BOU. 197

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700
Phone Madison 530

INTERBORO LAUNDRY, Inc.
High Grade Laundry Services at Economical Prices
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Pembroke Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

THE CHARME SHOP
"Where Fashions Dwell"
Dresses—Millinery—Accessories
723 PENN AVENUE

KISER BROTHERS
Stationery, Greeting Cards
Office Supplies
Underwood Portable Typewriters
755 Penn Avenue Pe. 4875

YORK

WEST YORK INN
● Breakfast ● Luncheon
● Dinner ● Guest Rooms
1400 WEST MARKET STREET
Phone 52258

VITALITY SHOES
exclusively sold by
REINEBERGS
51-53 S. George Street
YORK'S MOST MODERN SHOE STORE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Alpha (Rev. 1:11)—*Al'-fa* (first *a* short, second obscured as in *sofa*).

Anathema—*A-nath'-e-ma* (first and last *a*'s as in *sofa*, second short, *e* quick-long as in event).

"A religious ban or curse," or "an object of dislike." In classic Greek, an *anathema* is "a votive offering," something "set up," all with good meaning. In ecclesiastical history the word departs far from its original idea and signifies something "set up" for condemnation.

Arimathaea (Mark 15:43)—*Ar'-i-ma-the'-a* (first *a* short, second and third as in *sofa*, *i* short, *e* long).

Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46)—*Bar'-ti-me'-us* (*a* as in arm, *i* short, *e* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

Blasphemy (John 10:33)—*Blas'-fe-mi* (*a* short, *e* quick-long as in event, *i* short).

English form of a Greek word that means "profane speech." The word is regularly employed by the early Bible translators from Wycliffe to Authorized. An American Translation turns it to "impious talk."

Bosom—Pref. *Booz'-um* (*oo* as in *foot*, *u* clipped-short as in circus); by Webster's second choice, *booz'-um* (*oo* as in *food*, *u* clipped-short). On account of a prevailing difference in regard to the pronunciation of the *oo* in the first syllable, Webster's puts this Anglo-Saxon word in its disputed list. Perhaps a phonetic conflict from ancient times is here handed down, and still some way from settlement.

Signifies, figuratively, "the affections."

Embodiment — *Em-bod'-i-ment* (first *e* short, *o* short as in odd, *i* short, last *e* clipped-short as in silent).

An Anglo-Saxon noun, "body," worked into an abstract idea by combination with a Latin prefix (*em-* for *in-*) and suffix (*-ment*). Means something like "incarnation." Anglo-Saxon has a way, sometimes, of lending force without being too definite.

Ephesus (Rev. 1:11) — *Ef'-e-sus* (first *e* short, second quick-long as in event, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

Genera—*Jen'-er-a* (first *e* short, second obscured as in maker, *a* as in *sofa*).

Plural of *genus*, when used in the technical way of biology; but, like any other word, it may be used rhetorically in form of plural and meaning of singular.

Golgotha (Mark 15:22) — *Gol'-go-tha* (first *o* short as in odd, second quick-long as in obey, *a* obscured as in *sofa*).

Incarnate (adj.)—*In-kar'-nat* (*i* short, first *a* as in arm, second quick-long as in chaotic). An obscured long *a* answers for the last syllable of the adjective, but a decided long *a* is called for in the verb.

Means "embodied in human form." If English had to rely on Anglo-Saxon sources for its vocabulary, the idea would express itself as "enfleshed"; and even then Latin would be called on for the *en-*. The classic foundation is *caro* (stem *carn-*), "flesh." Christian Latin developed the participle *form, incarnatus*, which appears in the Nicene Creed.

Irrefutably — Pref. *Ir'-ref'-u-ta-bli* (first and final *i*'s short, *e* short, *u* as in unite, *a* as in *sofa*); or, *ir're-fut'-a-bli* (first and final *i*'s short, *e* quick-long as in event, *u* long as in cube, *a* as in *sofa*). The adjective, "irrefutable," which regulates the pronunciation of the adverb, is consigned to Webster's disputed list. Much authority favors the stress on the third syllable; but Webster's, doubtless convinced as to American preference, advises stress on the *ref*. It is interesting, and doubtless important, too, to note that Webster's wants both the *r*'s sounded, though it seems to stand rather alone on that point. It insists, apparently, on a clearly articulated double *r* in the case of all words that have the prefix *ir-* to represent the Latin *in*, "not." When the *ir* represents the preposition *in* signifying motion, then a single *r* sound is the rule.

Laodicea (Rev. 1:11)—*La-od'-i-se'-a* (first *a* quick-long as in chaotic, *o* short as in odd, *i* short, *e* long, last *a* as in *sofa*).

Magdalene (Mark 16:9) — Pref. *Mag'-da-len* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*, *e* long); or, by Webster's second choice, *Mag'-da-le'-ne* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*, first *e* long, second quick-long as in event).

Melchisedec (Hebr. 7:1), **Melchizedek** (Ps. 110:4) — *Mel-kiz'-e-dek* (first and final *e*'s short, *i* short, second *e* clipped-short as in silent).

There occur a few examples of slight difference between the Old and New Testament spellings of proper names. The King James translators seem to have had rules for representing Hebrew letters in English; and rules, again, for representing Greek letters. Where conflict arises between the original languages, it shows in the translations. Modern practice brings consistency into the matter by spelling a name the same way in all situations. Thus, An American Translation has "Melchizedek" in both Psalms and Hebrews, and likewise in Gen. 14:18.

Monotheist — *Mon'-o-the-ist* (first *o* short, second quick-long as in obey, *e* quick-long as in event, *i* short). Stress on the first syllable, without any extra impulse of voice on the third.

"A believer in one God."

Nazareth (Mark 10:47) — *Naz'-a-reth* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*, *e* short).

Omega (Rev. 1:11) — Webster's allows three pronunciations for this word: First, *o-me'-ga* (*o* quick-long as in obey, *e* long, *a* as in *sofa*); second, *o'-me-ga* (*o* long, *e* short, *a* as in *sofa*); third, *o-meg'-a* (*o* quick-long, *e* short, *a* as in *sofa*).

Patmos (Rev. 1:9) — *Pat'-mos* (both vowels short).

Pergamos (Rev. 1:11)—*Pur'-ga-mos* (*u* as in urn, *a* as in *sofa*, *o* short).

Praetorium (Mark 15:16)—*Pre-to'-ri-um* (*e* quick-long as in event, *o* long, *i* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

A Latin word, referring, by surmise of early translators and by verification of modern research, to the residence of the Roman Governor.

Perfunctory — *Per-fungk'-to-ri* (*e* obscured as in maker, *u* short as in up, *o* quick-long as in obey, *i* short).

"Done in routine course of duty." In English its signification declines from that which the Latin verb *perfungi*, "to perform thoroughly," carries.

Resurrection — *Rez'-u-rek'-shun* (both *e*'s short, both *u*'s clipped-short as in circus).

"Rising again from the dead." The classic Latin verb *resurgere*, "to rise again," furnishes basis for the Christian Latin noun *resurrectio*, which is taken as directly as possible into English.

Sardis (Rev. 1:11) — *Sar'-dis* (*a* as in arm, *i* short).

Sepulchre (Mark 15:46)—*Sep'-ul-ker* (first *e* short, second as in maker, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

The classic Latin *sepulchrum*, "grave," "tomb," "vault," gives its meaning to the English word.

Smyrna (Rev. 1:11) — *Smur'-na* (*u* as in urn, *a* as in *sofa*).

Sovereignty — Three pronunciations are allowed by Webster's: First, *sov'-er-in-ti* (*o* short as in odd, *e* as in maker, first *i* clipped-short as in charity, second short); second, *sov'-rin-ti* (*o* short, *i*'s as in the preceding pronunciation); third, *suv'-rin-ti* (*u* short as in up, *i*'s as in the preceding pronunciations).

Means "dominion." Comes through the French, and has never become completely Anglicized in pronunciation, much though it is employed both as a political and as a rhetorical term. The word has a special picturesqueness, a king or ruler always being seen enthroned in the background.

Spectre—*Spek'-ter* (first *e* short, second as in maker).

"Ghost." The Latin *spectrum*, "appearance," "apparition," refers, like the English word, to that which has only seeming existence. The ribbon of light which astronomers project to study the make-up of objects in the sky was no doubt first named *spectrum* because of its magical look.

Synonymous — *Si-non'-i-mus* (first *i* short, second clipped-short as in charity, *o* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

The Greeks invented an adjective as a rhetorical term; and here it is, coming down through Latin and English and remaining practically unchanged as to form and also as to idea. Words are synonymous that start from unlike sources but get close together in meaning.

Thyatira (Rev. 1:11)—*Thi-a-ti'-ra* (both *i*'s long, both *a*'s as in *sofa*).

Timaeus (Mark 10:46)—*Ti-me'-us* (*i* and *e* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

An Ingenious Squirrel

Mr. Wayland Fly of Mobile, Ala., reports that a squirrel gave him a nut which of course reverses the usual procedure.

It seems that Mr. Fly arrived at his work a bit early and since it was a lovely morning he decided to sit in Bienville Square and read until time to go to his labors. While he was sitting there engrossed in his cultural activities one of the friendly little furry fellows who inhabit this park jumped onto the bench beside him. Since he had nothing to give the squirrel and his book was quite interesting he paid no attention to the intruder, whereupon Spunky Squirrel now jumped onto the back of the bench. Very soon our hero was no longer able to ignore his new friend for he was industriously scratching at his coat collar. Realizing how disconcertingly sharp a squirrel's teeth can be Mr. Fly remained perfectly still. In just a second Spunky left and on investigation Mr. Fly found that the animal had "buried" a nut between his suit coat and shirt collar.

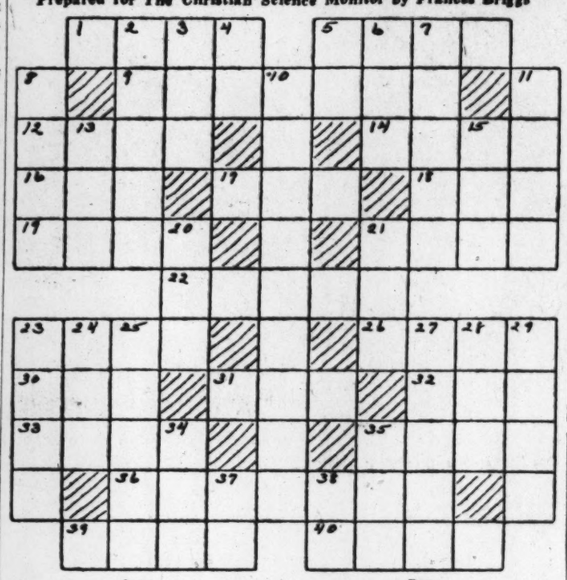
We have to believe this story, for Mr. Fly has the pecan and it bears Spunky's scratches, too. We can't help wondering what the squirrel thought when he came back to dig up the nut.

Daily Quotation

IN ALL the affairs of life, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones which strike deepest. Small courtesies—things like saying "Good morning" and "Thank you"—a pleasant heartfelt smile—these are the trivial things which make for friendliness—HENRY CLAY.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What was discovered near Sutter's mill?
5—What fictional heroine wed Angel Clare?
9—What character in "The Mikado" holds a ludicrous number of incongruous public offices?
12—The sound of laughter.
14—Domesticated.
16—What is French for "friend"?
17—What is a long-tailed ape of Indian region?
18—Soft mass.
19—Famous maritime city of antiquity.
21—What is first name of Mme. Case, soprano?
22—Muscles.
23—What is an island republic of West Indies?
26—The front or prominent part.
30—Every one.
31—What is a prospective Boy Scout called?
32—A spring month.
33—A piece of foliage.
35—Where is Dublin?
36—What actress wed Guthrie McClintic?
39—Gumbo is what?
40—Beehive made of twisted straw is what?

Down

3—What is a region mentioned in Old Testament as source of gold?
3—What is a river of northern Chile?
4—Act.
5—Symbol for terbium.
6—Would you row, pet, or eat witloof?
7—Who gained fame dancing with Ruth St. Denis?
8—To talk lightly.
10—Who is object of Columbine's affection?
11—Who was mother of Helen of Troy?
13—Youngest of "Little Women."
15—Adult male.
20—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
21—A tree growing on mountains.
23—Young of bovine animals.
24—What tree yields caucho?
25—A certain Scottish earl was called the "—— Douglas."
27—What was first name of Zola, French novelist?
28—What is a river of Switzerland?
29—Colors.
34—Because.
35—Largest deer of Europe and Asia.
37—Who was Egyptian god of the sun?
38—What is a plural ending?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

It's Been Said of Dignity

There is a healthful hardiness about real dignity that never dreads contact and communion with others, however humble.—Washington Irving.

True dignity abides with him alone who, in the silent hour of inward thought, can still suspect and still revere himself in lowliness of heart.—Wordsworth.

In Lighter Vein

Even in Those Days

Guide in Egypt: "It took hundreds of years to build those pyramids."

Tourist: "Ah, I see. It was a Government job."—Pathfinder.

Easier to Report

The warden called a policeman to view an unexploded bomb. The constable produced his notebook and pencil.

"Now, what's the name of this road?" he asked.

"Nebuchadnezzar Terrace," said the warden. The policeman put his notebook away, picked up the bomb, and started staggering off with it.

"What on earth are you doing?" exclaimed the warden.

"Moving this thing into High Street!" came the answer.—Tit-Bits.

No Doubt

A trial was in progress, and the whole case hung on the matter of time. Only one witness had seen the prisoner on the day in question, and he was the timid little man in the witness box.

Counsel for the defense stood up, cleared his throat, and pointed his finger at the witness.

"Now, think carefully," he began. "Are you quite sure it was exactly a quarter to nine when you met my client?"

"Er—quite sure," replied the witness.

"Remember," went on counsel sternly, "it was a lonely road, there were no clocks about, you admit you hadn't a watch, yet you remember the time exactly. Tell me, did you speak to my client?"

"Yes."

"What did you say to him?"

"I said to him: 'Excuse me, but can you tell me the time?'"—Montreal Star.

Brevities

Punch (e): "Japan is planning drastic steps in regard to China—steps that will surprise the world," says a Tokyo spokesman. Such as declaring war?

Detroit News: "The window glass manufactured each day in the United States would pave a 10-lane highway around the world." And smart motorists would take to the back roads.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A small deer of eastern and central Asia.
2. A famous waterfall in British Guiana; 300 feet high.
3. New Hampshire.
4. An important port of Athens, Greece.
5. Ohio and Massachusetts, each having 8.
6. He went over the Horseshoe Falls of Niagara in a barrel, July 25, 1911.
7. Winchester College, Winchester; founded 1303.
8. A North American tree of the soapberry family, similar to the maple.
9. Montreal, Canada.
10. A river of central Italy; 100 miles to the Mediterranean.

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, Bristol, England

Helping the Farmer

Methods of aiding the war effort are many and varied in England. The photograph reveals one of the many waste food receptacles which have been placed in the streets of Bristol, England, and, as the design indicates, the contents go to feed the pigs of nearby farmers.

Where Would You Find—

1. A musk deer?
2. Chamberlain Falls?
3. The state of which Dr. Robert O. Blood is Governor?
4. Piraeus?
5. The two states which contain the greatest number of cities with over 100,000 population?
6. The scene of Bobby Leach's famous journey?
7. The oldest English public school?
8. A box-elder?
9. The home of the professional ice hockey team called the "Canadiens"?
10. The Arno River?

(Answers appear on this page.)

Texas Oil

The East Texas oilfield, 40 miles long and about 7 miles wide, has produced over 205,000,000 tons of oil.

Nazi Soles

German shoe manufacturers are reported to be making soles mainly of rubber or rubber substitutes—to meet the leather shortage.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Makes Ancient Specimens of Glass Iridescent?

The generous, shimmering colors which are characteristic of some examples of ancient glass are not of man's artificing. When the glass was newly made by the ancient craftsmen, it had none of the opalescent iridescence which is its chief glory today. Paradoxically, the lovely hues result from partial disintegration and decomposition due to remaining buried for centuries in the dank earth.

The long exposure to moisture and to the alkali and other chemicals in the earth from which the ancient glass may have been dug, cause the surface of the glass to flake up, coating it with myriad minute scales. The light falling on the glass is reflected, bent, and diffracted by these tiny flakes, bringing out its spectrum colors.

The iridescence of ancient glass, thus, is seen to be related to the play of rainbow hues in a soap bubble. When light is reflected from surfaces that are a fraction of a wavelength of light apart, if the distance is one-fourth the wavelength of light of a certain color, that color will appear; while if the distance is one-half of the wavelength, the complement of that color will be seen.

Another striking and familiar example of iridescence is found in the beauty of a peacock's tail, the colors of which are not the result of dyes or pigments in the feather, but are seen, rather, because of the extremely fine striations or filaments of the feathers which break up the white light into its component colors.

A piece of early Egyptian glass.

Attempts have been made to duplicate the iridescence of ancient glass artificially. One of the methods is to heat plain glass in an oven filled with acid fumes. The scheme is so to regulate the oven heat, the acid concentration, and the duration of the treatment, as to produce an artificial decomposition of the surface of the glass which approximates that resulting from the glass lying buried in the earth for centuries.

—W. P. Keasbey

A Verse for Today . . .

I would seek unto God, and unto God would I commit my cause: Which doeth great things and unsearchable; marvellous things, without number.—JOB 5:8, 9.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'What measure ye mete . . .'

Baltimore, Md.

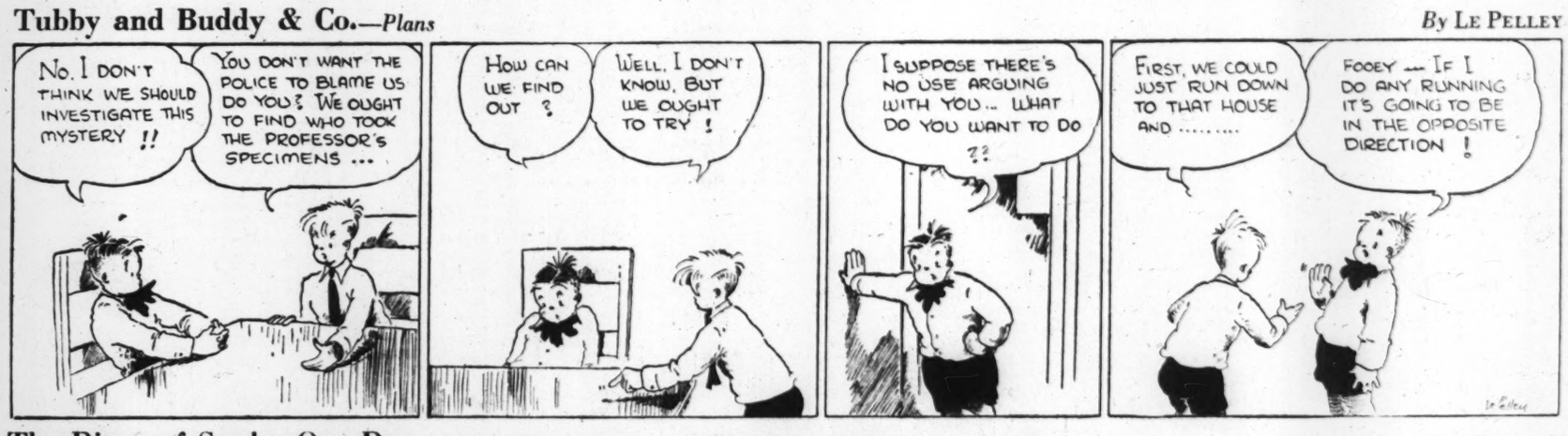
A widow, who had met with financial reverses, obtained a position in a department store. Although the remuneration was small, she was grateful for this work that had opened up for her.

One morning she received a letter from a man and his wife with whom she had been friends for years. As she opened the letter a dollar bill dropped from it. Accompanying it was a friendly, heart-warming letter, in which the donors stated that although the amount was small, it was being sent with much love, and would continue to be sent to her each week. Tears of gratitude came into the eyes of the recipient.

The weekly letter with its gift had been coming for some weeks when one evening the widow opened the door of her apartment to find her friends, the man and his wife, had come to pay her a visit. The husband said: "We have some good news to tell you. I have just had a substantial increase in my salary." The recipient of their kindness thought, "With what measure ye mete withal, it shall be measured to you again!"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Plans*

By LE PELLEY


No. I DON'T THINK WE SHOULD INVESTIGATE THIS MYSTERY !!
YOU DON'T WANT THE POLICE TO BLAME US DO YOU? WE OUGHT TO FIND WHO TOOK THE PROFESSOR'S SPECIMENS ...
HOW CAN WE FIND OUT ?
WELL, I DON'T KNOW, BUT WE OUGHT TO TRY !
I SUPPOSE THERE'S NO USE ARGUING WITH YOU... WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO ??
FIRST, WE COULD JUST RUN DOWN TO THAT HOUSE AND .....
FOOEY — IF I DO ANY RUNNING IT'S GOING TO BE IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION !

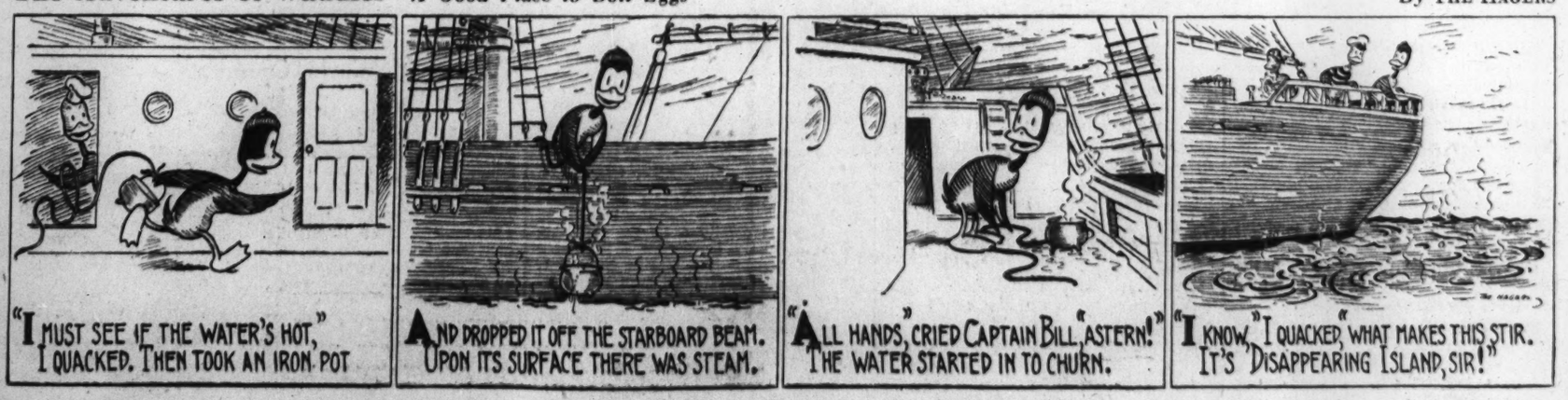
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Never Expected to See the Day When I Had Too Many Bones*

By RODGERS

"Now where am I going to put all these bones the Gloom Chasers gave me as a going-away present?" I asked myself -
"I just can't get another bone in my dog house!"
Well, I thought and I thought, but I could only think of one thing that was big enough to hold them all-
My bath tub!
I've been hoping that was going to be left behind! Now I'll have to hope that it's not- Shucks!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Good Place to Boil Eggs*

By THE HAGERS


"I MUST SEE IF THE WATER'S HOT," I QUACKED. THEN TOOK AN IRON POT
AND DROPPED IT OFF THE STARBOARD BEAM. UPON ITS SURFACE THERE WAS STEAM.
"ALL HANDS," CRIED CAPTAIN BILL, "ASTERN!" THE WATER STARTED IN TO CHURN.
"I KNOW," I QUACKED, "WHAT MAKES THIS STIR. IT'S DISAPPEARING ISLAND, SIR!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Singapore, an American Outpost

"The United States," declares Sumner Welles, American Undersecretary of State, "is far more interested in the deeds of other nations than in the statements that some of their spokesmen may make."

This is inevitably and imperatively so. Soft words may be pleasing to the ear but brutal, selfish actions affect the world in which all must live. They must be met and dealt with according to the motive and thought behind them. Many individuals have found that the hollowness of a threat is better exposed by calmly facing it than by edging away from it. The rule applies among nations.

Although Mr. Welles' statement had general reference in any part of the world, the situation on which he had his eye was that in the South Pacific Ocean where units of the Japanese Navy are reported massing in the Gulf of Siam near the Netherlands Indies and the British base at Singapore. Britain, too, is strengthening the Singapore garrison with Australian troops.

What Singapore means to Americans ought to be more widely understood. The United States still has responsibilities in the Philippines; a Japanese Navy to the South means the Philippines surrounded. The United States has interests in China, not alone for its trade but also for what Chinese independence means to democracy in the world. The United States depends heavily on the Dutch East Indies for rubber and tin; a Japanese flotilla investing Singapore means those trade routes cut.

Vastly more than trade is involved, though. If this were merely an economic war, there would be no justification in spending lives on either side. What is at stake in the larger sense is not merely American supplies or profits or standards of living. What is at stake in the world, in Europe as well as Asia, is standards of conduct. And the determination of these will affect the standard of living not merely in America but in the whole world for generations to come.

On the outcome of the present world conflict many things will depend. Among them is the question whether the globe will be cut up into compartmentalized trade regions, each under the dominance of a supposed "master race." Under this system China and the rest of eastern Asia would become a Japanese satrapy in which Britons and Americans, who have defended the policy of the Open Door or equal opportunity to all, would be permitted to trade only on Japanese terms. Aside from this is to be determined also whether the world in which all shall live shall be one in which international law will consist of the power of the aggressor to take what he can seize.

In this determination, the interest of the United States, as of all who have ethical standards, should be clear. How to bring a policy of law and order to bear upon Japan is the immediate question. It is one on which Americans will be obliged soon to make up their minds if they have not already done so.

Probably a great majority already supports the disposition of the State Department to stand up against Japanese moves. An agreement with Great Britain to permit American naval use of the base at Singapore would be to the advantage of both nations. Economic pressure must be brought to bear through embargoes if necessary, and the fact must be squarely faced that these involve the risk of war while they at the same time involve America's great hope of avoiding war in the Far East.

Vice Versa

The Italian press is angrily holding American aid as responsible for British obstinacy to the "new order." It should, however, hold British obstinacy as responsible for the fact that there is still an opportunity for Americans to send aid.

Too Big a Dragnet

The tendency toward compulsory physical examinations of employees in the public schools of New York City has recently been halted, it is good to note. School officials had called for extension of such examinations. The order was explained as an expedient to weed out teachers who were mentally or physically unfit to remain in the schools. But the Board of Education evidently stepped beyond its authority, for the State Commissioner of Education overruled the order on the ground that the school system had no right to compel physical examinations except in cases of contagious disease. Then turning to the courts, the school board was rebuffed again, this time by a decision of a justice of the State Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, the Board had resorted to the State Legislature, at its previous session, seeking passage of a bill empowering the Superintendent of Schools to require any employee of the Board of Education to submit to a physical examination. Happily the bill did not pass.

It was not the Board's aim, but its method, that failed of support. Of course, unfit teachers should be eliminated. The tenacity of any undesirable teacher in clinging to a job cannot be condoned. But means of relieving the unqualified could be found without subjecting thousands of able teachers to the possibility of the practice of an enforced physical examination.

Acting from another angle, organized labor shows a marked trend against compulsory examinations. The Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor voted unanimously at its last convention to ask "discontinuance of physical examinations as a condition of employment." The department represents some 850,000 workers.

Also Prof. Sumner H. Slichter, the Harvard labor economist, in his book just published, "Union Policies and Industrial Management," reports: "Most unions are opposed to general physical examinations for ordinary employment, and a few trade agreements prohibit such examinations."

There is in fact a case against the over-strenuous and indiscriminate promotion of physical examinations which is finding recognition within the medical profession itself.

R. S. V. P.

The Nazis were not only asking for it; they were paying for it. They wanted to know what Americans thought of Nazi shortwave programs, what programs were "favorites," and how the Nazi radio directors might increase interest in them. An invitation to cable this information to Germany at Nazi expense has just resulted in a verbal avalanche on cable and radio offices in New York and Boston.

Apparently there is no lack of interest in Nazi short-wave broadcasts to the United States. And the propaganda they carry evidently is highly effective. But neither the interest nor the effect can be quite what the Nazis hoped for. A typical message cabled to Germany at Nazi expense asks for "on-the-scene broadcasts of Royal Air Force bombings . . . especially of the Chancellery, Berchtesgaden and Braunhaus."

Dr. Goebbels may be rated a past-master of propaganda. His office may turn out millions of words. It may laud dictatorship and attack the American system of government continuously. It may preach hate the world around. Americans are used to these things. They thought the Nazis had no more surprises of this sort for them.

But then the Nazis, having sown, got ready to reap. And not even Dr. Goebbels can gather figs from thistles. So there's many a sharp point in the cables now going back to Germany.

Perhaps some of the messages will be no more typical of good American manners than was the notorious "gesture of derision" that a visiting Nazi once perpetrated at a League of Nations meeting. But suppose you have shown contempt for a person's ideals, criticized his way of life and even threatened to exterminate it from the earth. Suppose that you then insulted his intelligence by pretending to entertain him. Suppose you still have the presumption to inquire which of your efforts have amused him most. You'd hardly be surprised, would you, if he took that opportunity to tell you a thing or two that had been on his mind for quite a while?

Chest Expansion

Another case of a news item being over-brief is the one that states flatly that 45 per cent of all cedar chests sold are now bought by men! What can this possibly mean? Is the male animal becoming more domesticated? Is the modern man now folding his dress clothes neatly away rather than hanging them in a moth bag? Can it be a sudden, violent stand of dress-suit owners against moth balls themselves?

But there it is. For better or for worse, men are now buying 45 per cent of the cedar chests. It may help to prove we live in very uncertain times.

Our Readers Say—

"The Farmer Earns His Meat"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My attention has been called to an editorial you printed entitled, "The Farmer Earns His Meat." While the farm curing of meat has varied with the supply of hogs on farms and the price of pork, it is still a very popular custom. For example, a survey taken a year or two ago showed that 85 per cent of Illinois farmers and 95 per cent of Georgia farmers slaughter swine. While these States run considerably higher than in New England, farm curing has by no means died out.

In your editorial you mention that the farmer is poorly repaid for his time by curing meat. This might be true if meat curing was not practiced in the winter months when the farmer cannot get into his fields and really has a great deal of spare time on his hands. Also the actual job of butchering and curing meat does not take as much time as might be thought at first glance. With more complete information on butchering available in literature, and instructions from county agents, etc., and with the wide use of smoked salt which eliminates smokehouse smoking, the farmer may prepare several hundred pounds of meat at the expense of but a few hours for the butchering and another few hours for putting the meat into cure and overhauling occasionally. The many hours of fire-tending of the smoking process have now been eliminated.

Another economy of farm butchering which is sometimes overlooked, is the lard and soap saving. These two by-products made from the fat and fat-scraps resulting from butchering, offer important economies. For example, with one can of high quality lye and six pounds of butchering fat, nine pounds of good quality white soap can be made.

Chicago — JAMES D. SWAN

Supplies of Aluminum

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

There have recently been statements from certain sources that there is a shortage of aluminum for defense purposes. This is not true.

Since defense comes first and we have already notified our civilian customers that they may have to wait for their requirements while the expansion of the industry is under way and until the present program is completed, there may be reports reaching you from time to time that some user of aluminum for civilian purposes is not getting all he needs in order to keep his plant operating at full capacity. We are doing the very best we can for civilian users but will give priority to orders for defense purposes.

C. C. CARR,
Aluminum Company of America
Pittsburgh

"Good Neighbors"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I beseech people of the United States as good neighbors to hasten to send materiel and ships (not men, we have them) before those two terrible words "too late" have been uttered.

(MRS.) P. R. WILKINSON
High River, Alberta, Can.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

Iridescent Salt

With extreme modesty, assumed or actual, an observing, studious chronicler has earned our gratitude by setting down, to be read by the multitude, the intimate biography of another small American town. With it, if we take him at his word, he has written the simple story of his own career. But behind the anonymity of the town he has admittedly shielded under the name of Grand City, he as modestly conceals his own true identity. The book, SALT OF THE EARTH (New York: Macmillan. $2.50) is published under the name of Victor Holmes.

The stature of the author, I must admit, is judged with some difficulty. It is greater, in height, breadth, and width, than that of his easily distinguishable Grand City. It is greater, too, than that of many of the characters, real or imaginary, of whom he writes. There are a score, or a hundred and more newspaper men who would respond to this reviewer if addressed by their given names, boys and men beside whom I have worked in years past, who could do, as well as Mr. Holmes, the interesting piece of work he has done. But amongst them all I know none who answer to the name of Victor Holmes. William Allen White, who wrote an appreciative foreword to the book, could tell us, if he would, behind what partition, perhaps in some Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, or Dallas newspaper office one might discover, and beard in his sanctum, the as yet elusive Victor.

The book adds another to the growing list of intimate, whether or not authentic, biographies of country editors and country towns. As yet, happily, the style and motif have not become stereotyped. But the changes have been rung until they are becoming quite familiar. The theme is just a little threadbare and hackneyed in places, with an increasing tendency, discoverable in Grand City, to stress the too intimate and the suspiciously sordid.

There is no "other-side-of-the-tracks" in the small cities and towns of America's Middle West. The banker and the blacksmith, the grocer and the preacher, fraternize and worship, vote and go to lodge together, and probably smile at the foibles and eccentricities of the editor as freely, and with as good reason, as he smiles at theirs.

When I meet "Mr. Holmes," in my own office or in his, perhaps he will tell me, if I ask him, just why he thought he was rendering a really helpful service to his friends, subscribers, and advertisers in Grand City when he accepted money from an itinerant patent-medicine mountebank and advertised his show and his nostrums, only to see his neighbors defrauded by the vanishing showman. That, it is admitted, is something that can be done. But just as truly it is something that isn't done, even by small-town editors. If the genial Mr. Holmes is still in Grand City, which he probably is not, I hope his friends and neighbors will ask him not to do it again.

F. L. P.

The Blinders Salesman

Switzerland Is Lonely

My dear J——:

Two days after receiving your letter I left again for military service and my neglect of writing has background: We were working in snow; digging trenches, in an atmosphere 0° Centigrade (32 degrees F.) and after wielding pick and ax through an entire day—work to which you will admit a lawyer is scarcely accustomed—I was more than fatigued when we ceased around 6. Then to enter a warm room threw me into a semi-torpor which remained throughout the evening.

Our private quarters were fairly pleasant but we avoided, as much as possible, the general recreation rooms reserved in the village for soldiers because of their heavy atmosphere of tobacco smoke. The TSF (radio) played constantly there and jumped from swing music to Bach's cantatas, with frequent interspersements of news—bad news—merchant ships sunk, towns bombarded. Since foreign airplanes often passed overhead and we were never quite sure as to the destination of their bombs until they had gone, you can imagine the general state of mind. Then, too, these reports of disaster focused attention on our own dwindling stocks of coal, oil, wheat, chocolate, sugar, and coffee. Since I last wrote you, oranges and bananas are available only for the sick.

The worst, however, which could have happened to an industrial people like ourselves, is this shortage of coal. Imagine having some of the finest machines in the world and being obliged to see them lie idle at a time when their products are dreadfully needed. We import so little these days and the people who were able bought men's suits by the half dozen and shoes, too, when the war began. They reasoned that the renowned quality of our Swiss manufactures would suffer and events have proved them right. Indeed, in all New Europe, soon no one will be able to purchase pure wool. We shall attain equality through mediocrity. And it takes so long to recuperate from the effects of a war! I remember how in 1928 unsatisfactory merchandise was still on our shelves.

* * *

So you know about how our conversation has been running these past three months and when we younger soldiers sit in our room apart, we do not fail to remark that armies everywhere are clothed in wool, that there's always plenty of benzine available for airplanes, and that the cannon manufacturers never lack steel or coal.

I think the thing which weighs heaviest on our spirits is, however, the uncertainty of tomorrow. But we have a horribly powerless feeling, too, when we watch our mobilization expenses approaching astronomical figures. Happily, we are recompensed by an abstract thing called liberty, which means to us the ability to salute our friends in the street in the way we like; to follow our own conception of justice; and to obey our consciences—privileges which we observe are becoming rarer and rarer on this continent.

You asked what has become of some of our friends at the university. Doubtless *la belle Polonaise* saw some sad moments at Warsaw and where she is now I don't know. Our Arab friend, whose wealth once astonished us all, is experiencing serious difficulties in transferring his funds here. However, his position is not different from that of other foreigners who have come for study. Suzanne Zwalen is in Basel where she experienced moments of anguish when the French and Germans fought near that frontier. Again on May 10, when Holland was invaded, we all lived in a state of unrest.

* * *

What more is there to say? Our blackouts are constantly annoying because in spite of the best organization, trains, busses, and trams are often in retard. We are limited now to one small cake of soap each month and can heat only one room in three—and that not to exceed 17° Centigrade (62.6° F.). Lecture rooms at the university and the churches cannot be warmed above 16° C and we've had to give up a cherished Genevan tradition—that of giving our school children their holiday in the middle of the week, on Thursday, rather than on Saturday, due to this urgence to economize on coal.

By the way, do you remember how amazed we were when whipped cream became *verboten* in Germany in 1938? Now we, too, have such a law and must wait until peace returns to enjoy it. Oh, and bicycles have taken a tremendous rise because shortly only diplomats, doctors and their like will use automobiles.

What a pity that Switzerland, center of tourism and education, has been obliged to close her frontiers to guests, depriving her hotels, her universities and her pensions of life-sustaining revenue. In Geneva, we miss the American students whose gay "Hi's" filled our sedate corridors with contagious friendliness. But a few things still penetrate these dark days. The American movies occasionally bring us light diversion of which we are in great need. Recently we enjoyed "Gulliver's Travels."

Today is December 11—the Fête l'Escalade, Geneva's great holiday. Do you remember how, three years ago, together with my cousin from Lausanne, we viewed the historic cortège and heard the bells in John Calvin's cathedral tolling out *Ce qu'è l' aino*, that beautiful old Swiss tune with its impressive final line, *Ainsi soit-il*? And *how* you, as an American, delighted in seeing the little children running happily about our streets in their seventeenth century black and white Savoyard costumes? Today all that is forbidden. Let's pray that we can see it again.

GEORGES ROBERT-TISSOT

Mirror of World Opinion

Oxcart Government

It is easy to cry for economy, difficult to propose convincing programs. So, while the Legislature is working with this involved question, it might be well to point out these striking facts: Ohio has 88 counties and 264 county commissioners, 1,338 townships and 4,014 township trustees; 110 cities with city halls and councils and all the trimmings, 768 villages, numerous school districts, in all about 4,000 separate governmental jurisdictions.

And this in a day when the modern flying oxcart travels 300 miles an hour.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

The Wide Horizon

Main Pillar of Independence

By George Washington

In his Farewell Address to the People of the United States

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

The unity of Government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so: for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very Liberty, which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee, that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment, that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the Palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion, that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

* * *

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of AMERICAN, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together; the Independence and Liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels, and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings and successes. . . .

While, then, every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in Union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts greater strength, greater resource, proportionably greater security from external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations; and, what is of inestimable value, they must derive from Union an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves, which so frequently afflict neighboring countries not tied together by the same governments, which their own rivalships alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments, and intrigues would stimulate and embitter. Hence, likewise, they will avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments, which, under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty, and which are to be regarded as particularly hostile to Republican Liberty. . . .

* * *

Of all the dispositions and habits, which lead to political prosperity, Religion and Morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of Patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of Men and Citizens. The mere Politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connexions with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation *desert* the oaths, which are the instruments of investigation in Courts of Justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition, that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect, that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle. . . .

Observe good faith and justice towards all Nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and Morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be, that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great Nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 58 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.